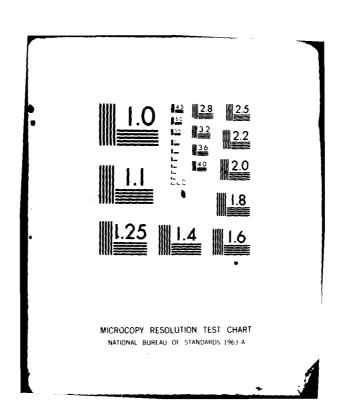
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LSI TR-477-19B

MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY TESTING: PROBLEM DEFINITION STUDY

CAPABILITY MODULES (U)

by

R. A. Wynveen, R. V. Alban, R. J. Davenport, J. P. Glennon, G. E. Schiefer and R. H. Reuter

April, 1981

Supported by

U.S. ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND Fort Detrick, Frederick, Maryland 21701

Contract DAMD17-81-C-1013

Life Systems, Jnc.
Cleveland, OH 44122



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REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM					
1. REPORT NUMBER 2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. AD-A112 898	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER					
4. TITLE (and Substite) MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY TESTING: PROBLEM DEFINITION STUDY, CAPABILITY MODULES	5. Type of REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Supporting Document 15 December 1980-5 April 1983					
	5. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER LSI TR-477-19B					
7. Author(s) R. A. Wynveen, R. V. Alban, R. J. Davenport, J. P. Glennon, G. E. Schiefer, R. H. Reuter	DAMD17-81-C-1013					
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS LIFE SYSTEMS, INC. 24755 Highpoint Road Cleveland, OH 44122	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS 62777A.3E162777A878.CC.208					
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS US Army Medical Research and Development Command	12. REPORT DATE April, 1981					
Fort Detrick Frederick, MD 21701	13. NUMBER OF PAGES 92					
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II different from Controlling Office)	15. SECURITY CLASS, (of this report) Unclassified 15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE					

16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)

Approved for Public Release; Distribution Unlimited

17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, If different from Report)

18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

This report is one of 12 supporting documents to the final reports cited on the reverse side.

19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

Mammalian Toxicology Testing, Mammalian Toxicology, Toxicology, Mammalian, Mammalian Toxicology Facility, Toxicology Facility Requirements, Toxicology Testing Capacity, Army Unique Toxicology, Army Toxicology Needs, Toxicology Tests,

ABSTRACT (Cantinue as reverse side if necessary and identity by block number)

Information on the areas and laboratories that make up a full service capability facility for Applied Mammalian Toxicology Research/Testing are summarized in this report. The areas and laboratories required, called modules, were sized as a minimum increment for the capability or service being incorporated into the module. Sixty-three different modules were identified. Information includes floor plan, construction information, special assumptions, special features/benefits and cost estimate.

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18. continued-

Report Subtitle Life Systems, Inc.
Report Number

Final Reports--

Part 1. Comparative Analysis Report LSI-TR-477-2
Part 2. Facility Installation Report LSI-TR-477-3
Part 3. Impact of Future Changes Report LSI-TR-477-4

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FOREWORD

Reports for this Contract, DAMD17-81-C-1013, consist of three major final reports and twelve supporting documents. The Contract title, MAMMALIAN TOXICO-LOGY TESTING: PROBLEM DEFINITION STUDY, is the main title for all the reports. Individual reports are subtitled and referenced with Life Systems, Inc. report numbers as detailed below. Please note that the Life Systems report numbers in test references are shortened. In the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) data base the reports are identified by the complete report numbers (i.e., LSI-TR-477-XXX) and complete numbers must be used for retrieval.

Report Subtitle	Life Systems, Inc. Report Number				
Final Reports					
Part 1. Comparative Analysis Report	LSI-TR-477-2				
Part 2. Facility Installation Report	LSI-TR-477-3				
Part 3. Impact of Future Changes Report	LSI-TR-477-4				
Supporting Documents					
Technology Changes Impact on Testing Requirements	LSI-TR-477-14				
Quality Assurance Plan	LSI-TR-477-17A				
Capability Modules	LSI-TR-477-19B				
Technical Plan	LSI-TR-477-20A				
Equipment Plan	LSI-TR-477-21A				
Personnel Plan	LSI-TR-477-23A				
Inhalation Chambers and Supporting Equipment Survey	LSI-TR-477-26A				
Equipment List for Modules	LSI-TR-477-28B				
AMTR Protocol/Pricing Report	LSI-TR-477-29A				
Global Army Toxicology Requirements	LSI-TR-477-31A				
Comparison Toxicology Test Costs	LSI-TR-477-36A				
Annual Testing Capacity	LSI-TR-477-38A				

SUMMARY

An important part of meeting the U.S. Army's requirements for applied mammalian toxicology research & testing is the development of the Facility in which the work will be carried out. A goal for the Facility was to ensure it could provide a full service capability.

The planning efforts completed had objectives that included providing conceptual and detailed plans that would accommodate the types of tests required by the Army. This included ensuring the results would be applicable to a range of Facility sites and time frames. Of particular importance would be a time frame varying from the immediate to ten or more years in the future.

Of the many assumptions used, a major one was not to design the Facility for a specific capability, capacity or site. Further, to include scientific, supporting and business administration areas. It was recognized early that no set amount of Facility area, construction budget or time to start-up would be specified.

Toxicology involves more than production testing or applied research. The planing efforts did not include focusing on basic toxicology research, personnel training in toxicology, etc. It did, however, look at the types of services needed before testing was initiated, the testing itself, activities carried out in parallel with testing, and activities needed after the testing was completed.

Three categories of tests were identified: (1) General Toxicology Tests; (2) Genetic Toxicology Tests; and (3) Special Scientific Toxicology Tests for Studies.

Supporting services were divided into two categories: the permanent support services and those considered available outside of the Facility through a contract mechanism. Thirteen areas were identified in the former case and 9 in the latter.

A modular concept was used as the approach to design flexibility and to establish capability option. This will enable the Army's decision-makers the greatest latitude in selecting the final capability. The modular concept selected was not, for example, a defined modular size with all rooms based on being a multiple of this size nor a module built-off site and delivered pre-assembled to the Facility.

The benefit to the Army is that had one design been developed, it would have been site specific. The approach used will allow the architect to sit with each expert or group of personnel who will use a given Facility module to evaluate and arrive at what is needed in the module. The modular concept also avoided the errors of leaving out areas or laboratories because of a failure to look at all the "pieces".

Sixty-three toxicology Facility modules were identified and divided somewhat arbitrarily into four areas: (1) Areas of most importance; (2) areas of immediate importance; (3) areas of minor importance; and (4) facility central utility areas. The number of modules in each of these areas were 23, 12, 15 and 13, respectively.

For each of the 63 modules a description was prepared. It provided information in five categories including floor plan, construction information, special benefits to the Army, special assumptions and a cost estimate. The latter was divided into general construction, heating ventilation and air conditioning, electrical, sanitary, and equipment costs.

Prior to and during the design of the 63 modules, certain general specifications and general assumptions were used and made, respectively. These are important in establishing what was or was not considered in developing the modular designs.

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INTRODUCTION

A program has been undertaken to study and define the U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command's (MRDC's) requirements for Applied Mammalian Toxicology Research/Testing and methods for meeting the requirements. Inherent in the latter is the consideration of the facility, equipment and expendables, personnel, quality assurance, and resources needed for the design, construction and operation of such a facility. The Mammalian Toxicology Facility Capabilities Modules Problem Definition Study (Study) was completed as a part of this effort.

Scope of Document

The present document was conceived and prepared to accumulate in one spot information on the areas and laboratories that make up a full service capability facility for Mammalian Toxicology Research/Testing. This will be referred to as the Facility in this report. The required areas and laboratories have been called modules. Each was sized to what is considered to be a minimum increment for the capability or service being incorporated into the module.

<u>Objectives</u>

The objectives of the Facility planning efforts included:

- 1. Provide conceptual and detailed plans for a Facility to accommodate the types of tests required by the Army.
- 2. Select an approach that would make the results applicable to a range of Facility sites and time frames. The time frames might vary from immediate to ten years or more in the future.
- 3. Provide a basis for pricing the selected Facility: construction, heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC), electrical and sanitary services.
- 4. Provide a basis for calculating capacities of testing as a function of floor plan/area.

Assumptions

The assumptions used on the Facility's planning included:

- The Facility was not to be designed for a specific capability, capacity or site.
- 2. Characteristics of the Facility were to include scientific, supporting and business administration areas.
- 3. No set amount of Facility area, construction budget or time to startup was to be specified.
- 4. An airlock/anteroom was used in preference to a pressure zone or clean dirty corridor concept because:

- a. Most times the contaminant in the room is worse than in the corridors, but sometimes it is reversed. With a fixed pressure differential system, no flexibility exists to handle such an occurence.
- b. It has been found that initially established pressure differential relationships change with time as a function of a broad range of very hard to control factors. Thus, the high-to-low pressure protection assumed during the design phase often disappears or even reverses itself sporatically or permanently after certain events in the operational phase.

FULL SERVICE CAPABILITY

As noted in the Comparative Analysis Report (Life Systems, Inc. 1981a), toxicology involves more than production testing or applied research. Efforts focused on the Facility did not include, for example, basic toxicology research or personnel training in toxicology. Although these are important portions of toxicology, they were not included in the Study's scope.

A full-service mammalian toxicology facility would include services provided:

- 1. Before the testing was initiated.
- 2. During the testing itself.
- 3. As activities carried out in parallel with testing.
- 4. After the testing was completed.

The Comparative Analysis Report provides a detailed description of the broad range of toxicology tasks associated with each of these four areas of toxicology.

Incorporated Capability

The added Army toxicology capability reflected in this Facility Capability Modules Report will provide a capability to meet a portion of the Army's requirements typically expected to be provided by the MRDC.

Deleted Requirements

Of the global Army requirements, several were deleted from being incorporated into the facility capability planning. The deleted requirements included:

- 1. Toxicology requirements associated with drug and vaccine developments.
- 2. Toxicology associated with offensive chemical warfare (an area of technology in which the MRDC has no involvement).
- 3. Toxicology associated with defensive biological warfare.
- 4. Toxicology associated and grouped as part of larger Army program activities:
 - a. The toxicology involved in Occupational Health.
 - b. The toxicology involved in Health Hazard Assessment (HHA).

- 5. Toxicology associated with nuclear warfare.
- 6. Basic toxicology research.
- 7. Training of Army-required toxicology personnel.

Epidemiology

Although there is growing advocacy for employing epidemiological techniques in human health effects investigations and we will probably see increasing focus on the use of epidemiology in the future, it is not included as part of the Army's toxicology requirements.

Types of Tests

There are three major areas that must be considered when evaluating toxicology testing. These tests are needed to determine:

- 1. Physical/chemical properties of the chemical, the chemical and its use, the environment created by use of the chemical, etc.
- Health effects.
- 3. Environmental effects.

Health effects toxicology was included in the Study, but environmental effects were not. However, merit exists in grouping all of the MRDC's/Department of Army's (DA's) toxicology requirements together. The measurement of the physical/chemical properties of a toxic or potentially toxic chemical or mixture can be included as an activity done before testing or as part of testing. For the present Study, it was included as part of the testing activities.

Capability and Capacity of Selected Facility

The actual capability and capacity included in the new facility (new meaning newly built or a renovated site) remains to be determined and is an MRDC/DA decision. The Facility can be full service or limited service. The services can be applied to a number of specific toxicology research/testing capabilities.

TYPES OF TESTS NEEDED

Providing for the MRDC's unmet toxicology requirements resulted in the identification of three categories of tests. The tests include those required to be compatible with global Army requirements. The three categories of tests include:

- General Toxicology Tests.
- 2. Genetic Toxicology Tests.
- 3. Special Scientific Toxicology Tests (Studies). (a)

⁽a) For the remainder of the report the special scientific toxicology tests will be referred to as studies. This is done to reflect the research orientation of these activities.

General Toxicology Tests

Table 1 presents a list of 19 types of Army mammalian toxicology tests. These resulted from a survey of all known types of mammalian toxicology test descriptors which were then reduced to a list of those most likely to be applicable to the Army's requirements. This was followed by an identification of specific protocols for each of the group of 19 tests (Life Systems, Inc. 1981b).

Genetic Toxicology Tests

Table 2 describes five genetic toxicology tests which could be incorporated into the Facility's capability.

Special Scientific Toxicology Studies

The toxicology research/testing capability envisioned as <u>able to be</u> incorporated into the Facility include the following:

- 1. Behavioral Studies.
- 2. Metabolism/Pharmocokinetic Studies.
- 3. Pharmocodynamic Studies.
- 4. Oncogenic Studies.
- 5. Respiratory Physiology Studies.
- 6. Reproduction Studies.
- 7. Teratology Studies.
- 8. Neurotoxicity Studies.

The Facility has been designed so that each of these eight toxicology studies has separate testing facilities. This enables more detailed investigations than would be included under general toxicology testing.

SUPPORTING SERVICES CAPABILITY

The support services business area was subdivided into two divisions: Permanent Division and Support Services Division. The former are considered services that are not readily accomplished external to the Facility. Those considered to be able to be purchased on the outside were grouped in the Support Services Division. One additional source of services could be obtained through the host Government facility itself.

Permanent Support Services

These are services which are difficult, very inconvenient, or impossible to have done under contract outside the Facility. This group includes the following:

- 1. Oral Exposure Areas
- 2. Inhalation Exposure Areas
- 3. Dermal Exposure Areas
- 4. Ocular Exposure Area
- 5. Animal Quarantine Area
- 6. Food Preparation/Blending Area
- 7. Refrigerated Food Storage Area

TABLE 1 SPECIFIC TYPES OF ARMY MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY TESTS

	Duration		. Type of	Route of	No. of Species	- (a h)		
No.	General	Specific	Animal	Animal Exposure		Outcome(a,b)		
1.	Acute	Short	Rodent	Oral	1	General Toxicology		
2.	Subchronic	90-Day	Rodent	Oral	1	General Toxicology		
3.	Chronic	Life-Time	Rodent	Oral	1	General Toxicology		
4.	Acute	Short	Rodent	Inhalation	1	General Toxicology		
5.	Subchronic	X-Day	Rodent	Inhalation	1	General Toxicology		
6.	Chronic	Life-Time	Rodent	Inhalation	1	General Toxicology		
7.	Acute	Short	Primate	Inhalation	1	General Toxicology		
8.	Subchronic	90-Day	Primate	Inhalation	1	General Toxicology		
9.	Chronic	Life-Time	Primate	Inhalation	1	General Toxicology		
10.	Subchronic	90-Day	Dog	Oral	1	General Toxicology		
11.	Acute	Short	Rabbit	Dermal	1	General Toxicology		
12.	Subchronic	Z-Day	Rabbit	Dermal	1	General Toxicology		
13.	Acute	Short	Rabbit	Ocular	1	General Toxicology		
14.	Acute	≥21 day	Chicken	Oral	1	Neurotoxicity		
15.	Subchronic	90-day	Chicken	Oral	1	Neurotoxicity		
16.	Acute	Short	Rabbit	Dermal	.1	Irritation		
17.	Subchronic	90-day	Rabbit	Dermal	1	Irritation		
18.	Acute	Z-Day	Rabbit	Ocular	1	Irritation		
19.	Acute	Short	Rodent ^(c)	Dermal	1	Sensitization		

⁽a) Efficacy would be included for drugs and vaccines.
(b) General toxicology includes lethality and metabolism/pharmacokinetics plus minor investigations of the several other toxicology disciplines (e.g., pharmacodynamics). (c) Guinea Pig

TABLE 2 GENETIC TOXICOLOGY TESTS

A. Standards for Detecting Gene Mutations

- 1. Detection of Gene Mutations in Bacteria
 - The Salmonella/Microsomal Assay
 - The Escherichia coli WP2 and WP2 uvrA Reverse Mutation Assay
- 2. Detection of Gene Mutations in Eukaryotic Microorganisms
 - Aspergillus nidulans
 - Neurospora crassa
- 3. Detection of Gene Mutations in Insects
 - Drosophila melanogaster Sex-Linked Recessive Lethal Test
- 4. Detection of Gene Mutations in Somatic Cells in Culture
 - Mammalian Cell Culture L5178Y Mouse Lymphoma Cells
 - Mammalian Cell Culture V79 Chinese Hamster Cells
 - Mammalian Cell Culture Chinese Hamster Ovarian (CHO) Cells
- 5. Detection of Gene Mutations in Mammals
 - The Mouse Specific Locus Test

B. Standards for Detecting Heritable Chromosomal Mutations

- 1. In Vivo Cytogenetics Test in Mammals
- 2. Detection of Heritable Chromosomal Damage in Insects
 - Chromosomal Damage in Drosophila melanogaster
- 3. The Dominant Lethal Test in Mammals
- 4. The Heritable Translocation Assay

C. Standards for Detecting DNA Repair or Recombination as an Indicator of Genetic Damage

- 1. Detection of Genetic Damage using DNA Repair-Deficient Bacteria
- 2. Unscheduled DNA Synthesis in Mammalian Cells in Culture
- 3. Detection of Mitotic Crossing Over and/or Gene Conversion in Yeast
- 4. Sister Chromatid Exchange in Mammalian Cells in Culture

D. Standards for Detecting Chromosomal Damage

- 1. In Vitro Cytogenetics Assay
- 2. Micronucleus Assay

E. Standards for Detecting DNA Alkylation

- 1. DNA Alkylation in Drosophila melanogaster Sperm Cells
- 2. DNA Alkylation in Rodent Sperm Cells
- 3. DNA Alkylation in Mammalian Cells in Culture

- 8. Waste Handling/Disposal Area
- 9. Cage/Rack Washing and Storage Area
- 10. Chemical Storage Area
- 11. Showers, Lockers and Toilets Area
- 12. Glass Washing Area
- 13. Linen Storage Area

Externally Purchasable Services

These support services are considered available outside of the facility under contract. This group includes the following:

- 1. Pathology Laboratory
- 2. Clinical Chemistry Laboratory
- 3. Animal Breeding
- 4. Veterinary Medicine
- 5. Chemistry Laboratory
- 6. Automated Data Processing
- 7. Radiochemistry Laboratory
- 8. Equipment Maintenance
- 9. Laundry

The Chemistry Laboratory Service can be further subdivided into analytical and synthetic.

Host-Government Facility Services

A total of 246 business services were identified that could be provided from the host Government Facility especially if the Facility were co-located with other activities within the same building (Life Systems, Inc. 1981b, p. 27). They were coded to include those which should be given serious consideration for being provided by the host Government organization (e.g., LAIR, if LAIR was the site of the added Facility), and those which could be considered good candidates for consideration (total of 40). Final selection depends upon MRDC's/DA's priorities, resources, requirements and capabilities addressed and the capacity incorporated.

MODULAR CONCEPT

A modular concept was used as the approach to design flexibility and to establish capability options available in finalizing the Facility's ultimate capability. This final capability will be determined by the Army's decision makers.

What The Modular Concept Is

The modular design is a means to an end. It was pursued during the Study because:

1. The research/testing requirements were not available at the Study's beginning to allow a specific design to be developed based upon one set of requirements. The timing did not allow a sequential approach consisting of: first, determining requirements; second, selecting those to be met within the Army's own facility; and third, designing a specific facility to satisfy those requirements.

- 2. Results of the comparative analysis were not available before the Facility's design had to be initiated. The results of the subsequent analysis demonstrated that certain testing should be done within the Facility while other testing could be done by organizations external to the Facility. The latter included other Army sites, other Federal Agencies and "for hire" laboratories.
- 3. The MRDC desired to consider multiple sites for locating the Facility. This was subsequently expanded to include the concept of one "facility" with capabilities located at various Army locations.

What The Modular Concept Is Not

The modular concept is different than modular construction. It is not, for example:

- 1. A defined modular size with all rooms based on being a multiple of this size, as is often architecturally done.
- 2. A module built off-site and delivered pre-assembled to the facility.

Why Selected

The modular approach was selected because:

- 1. Testing requirements were unspecified and unknown.
- 2. Multiple sites were viable options, making a specific design subsequently inflexible for any other site.
- 3. Development work could be done simultaneously on the three major program end-item deliverables:
 - Comparative Analysis Report (including the requirements definition)
 - b. Facility Installation Plan (including equipment, facilities, personnel, quality assurance and resources plan)
 - c. Future Research Report (including the impact of changes in technology and regulations).
- 4. Greater focus could be put on the details of each module. Without the modular approach this would normally have been excessively complex.
- 5. It allows voicing the individual "functional" capabilities as entities in themselves before finalizing an overall facility architectural layout. The standard approach leaves little flexibility for users of the space to modify the areas and laboratories they will use to suit their needs. This is because architectural decisions made on floor areas, ceiling heights, location of elevators, location of stairways, duct work, etc. all are made without adequate Facility user inputs.

Approach

The modular approach divided the Army's projected Mammalian Toxicology Research/Testing Facility into a series of 63 areas/laboratories. When assembled in an integrated manner, these areas/laboratories and the correct number of each, will provide the capability and capacity to carry out that portion of the Army's requirements it elects to have done in the Facility. Further, it will allow testing of the 19 specific types cited in Table 1, the genetic toxicology testing cited in Table 2 and the eight types of Special Scientific Toxicology Studies (listed on page 8 of this report).

The approach was to develop a set of assumptions, features or benefits and specifications for each area or laboratory. Then a cost was determined. It was based on the various elements of construction costs and the equipment to be incorporated in the module.

Benefits

Had one design been developed, it would have been site specific. The use of the modular concept enables the capability reflected by the module, or multiples of the modules, to be arranged and rearranged to best fit the particular site or sites being considered by the Army.

Another major benefit is that the architect can sit with each expert or group of personnel who use a given module to evaluate and arrive at what is needed in the module. In other instances where this type of planning is not used, the expert or group of personnel might simply be told, "This is the space you have available and it's located over there."

The modular approach also enables the Facility to be designed to meet different testing combinations and qualities.

Finally, the modular concept avoids the errors of leaving out facilities because of failing to look at all the pieces. This often occurs when concentrating on a large, complex overall facility. Further, it is a method that will prevent re-inventing the services/functions/areas/laboratories which should be considered in a Mammalian Research/Testing Facility if the Army decides not to build now, but to delay and re-evaluate in the future.

MODULES

Sixty-three toxicology Facility modules were identified and arbitrarily divided into four areas:

1.	Areas of Most Importance	(23 modules)
2.	Areas of Intermediate Importance	(12 modules)
3.	Areas of Minor Importance	(15 modules)
4.	Facility Central Utilities Areas	(13 modules)
	Total	63 modules

With time, several additional modules will be found while some of the selected modules will be determined to be inappropriate. The group, however, is one of the most representative existing.

For each of the 63 modules a description was prepared (Form F-650) and these are contained in Appendix 1. This form provides information on the following five major categories:

- Floor plan with dimensions and equipment locations (scale 1 inch equals 15 feet).
- 2. Construction information.
- Special features or benefits.
- Special assumptions (general assumptions are described below).
- 5. Cost estimate.

The construction information contained with each module's description varied from identification of air flow needed to type of fire-suppressing sprinkler system. The general specifications and assumptions are discussed below.

The cost estimate was divided into:

- 1. General Construction.
- 2. Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning.
- 3. Electrical.
- Sanitary. 4.
- Equipment.

The total dollar cost as well as the dollars per square foot cost are presented.

Areas of Most Importance

The areas considered most important were:

- 1. Acute Oral Exposure Area, Rodent
- 2. Subchronic Oral Exposure Area, Rodent
- 3. Chronic Oral Exposure Area, Rodent
- 4. Subchronic Oral Exposure Area, Dog
- 5. Acute Inhalation Exposure Area, Rodent
- 6. Subchronic Inhalation Exposure Area, Rodent
- 7. Chronic Inhalation Exposure Area, Rodent
- 8. Acute Inhalation Exposure Area, Primate
- 9. Subchronic Inhalation Exposure Area, Primate
- 10. Chronic Inhalation Exposure Area, Primate
- 11. Dermal Testing Area, Rabbit
- 12. Ocular Testing Area, Rabbit58. Dermal Testing Area, Rodent
- 13. Behavioral Studies Area
- 14. Metabolism/Pharmacokinetics Studies Area
- 15. Pharmacodynamics Studies Area
- 16. Oncogenic Studies Area
- 17. Respiratory Physiology Studies Area
- 18. Reproduction Studies Area

⁽a) Some modules are numbered out of sequence since they were added after the module numbering system was established.

- 19. Teratology Studies Area
- 61. Neurotoxicology Studies Area, Chicken
- 62. In Vitro Genetic Toxicology Studies Area
- 63. In Vivo Genetic Toxicology Studies Area

Areas of Intermediate Importance

- 20. Food Preparation/Blending Area
- 21. Non-radioactive Waste Handling/Disposal Area
- 22. Refrigerated Food Storage Area
- 23. Quality Assurance Laboratory
- 24. Animal Quarantine Area
- 25. Pathology Laboratory
- 26. Clinical Chemistry Laboratory
- 27. Animal Breeding Area
- 28. Veterinary Medicine Area
- 29. Analytical/Synthetic Chemistry Laboratory
- 30. Automated Data Processing Area
- 31. Radiochemistry Laboratory

Areas of Minor Importance

The areas considered of minor importance were:

- 32. Cage/Rack Washing and Storage Area
- 33. Chemical Storage Area
- 34. Showers, Lockers and Toilets Area
- 35. Glassware Washing Area
- 36. Library Area
- 37. Technical Offices Area
- 60. Administrative Offices Area
- 38. Shipping and Receiving Area
- 39. Luncheon Room Area
- 40. Record Archives Area
- 41. Specimen Storage Area
- 42. Linen Storage Area
- 43. Janitorial Storage Area
- 45. Equipment Maintenance Area
- 46. Laundry Area

Facility Central Utilities Areas

The Facility central utilities were:

- 44. Central Cylinder Gas Storage Area
- 47. Central Power Area
- 48. Central Standby (Emergency) Power Area
- 49. Central Water Supply Conditioning Area
- 50. Central Wastewater Conditioning Area
- 51. Central Air Handling Area
- 52. Central Heating Area
- 53. Central Compressed Air/Vacuum Area

- 54. Central Communications Area
- 55. Central Refrigeration Area
- 56. Central Toilet Area
- 57. Central Vacuum Cleaning Area
- 59. Central Automated Facility Systems Control Area

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Prior to and during the design of the 63 modules, certain general specifications and general assumptions were used and made, respectively. These are cited below.

General Specifications

The general specifications for the module designs included:

- 1. All doors subject to cage rack passage shall be 4-ft. wide. All others shall be 3-ft. wide except for those that employ double doors which would then be 6- or 8-ft. wide.
- 2. Doors to laboratories and test areas will have view panels.
- In general the wall construction will be 6 in. block partitions or 2 x 4 in. studs (or equivalent).
- 4. The floors will be chemically resistant, antislip, monolithic, epoxy floors (e.g., Selba-Clad) with floor-to-wall junctions covered for cleaning and sanitation. To protect the walls from damage when moving the rack and cages, the floor-to-wall junction will be offset into the corridor forming a tapered interface.
- 5. No floor drains will be located in the corridors.
- 6. In all wet areas and those subject to washdown, weatherproofed electrical outlets will be used.
- 7. Sprinklers will be installed throughout the animal rooms and laboratories, except where inappropriate such as the computer areas, incinerator room and boiler room. In the latter cases, a Halon 1301 fire extinguishing system will be used.
- 8. A smoke detection system shall be used throughout.
- 9. The electrical power to outlets shall be 120 V, single phase in general. In certain locations 208 V, single phase will be available at special equipment outlets. With certain equipment 208 V, three phase direct wiring will be used.
- 10. The air supply to all animal areas will be prefiltered and High Efficiency, Particulate Air (HEPA) filtered.

- 11. The exhaust air from hoods, animal rooms, treatment rooms, blending areas and other containinated spaces will be prefiltered, HEPA filtered and carbon filtered.
- 12. The normal ceiling heights will be either 8 or 9 ft. except where noted. The corridor ceiling will be moisture-resistant, epoxy painted drywall. The ceiling-to-wall junctions will be sealed with epoxy caulk.
- 13. The telephone system will provide for intercoms in all laboratories, offices, animal areas and high volume use areas. In wet areas and those subject to washdown they will be provided with suitable weather-proof covers.
- 14. Certain floors associated with animal movements shall be color coded to reflect level of cleanliness.
- 15. Air locks and anteroom concept of the used instead of pressure zones or clean-dirty corridate reasons. This provides ready access to all storage rooms, electrical retaker switches, non-animal holding rooms, laboratories, elevators and the rest of the building.

<u>Animal Rooms</u> - The following characteristics are incorporated into the animal room specifications.

- 1. All cracks are to be sealed with epoxy caulk (floor-to-wall, ceiling-to-wall, exhaust ducts, electrical fixtures. etc.)
- 2. Each room will have timed lighting with a recessed light timer just outside the access door to control the light cycles in the room.
- 3. A two-stage lighting system will be used. When only the animals are in the room, a light level of 50 ft. candles will be used. When personnel are working or observing within the room, a light level of 100 ft. candles can be made operable by activating a switch next to the light timer control at the door. An automatic timer will switch from the high level to the energy conservation level if personnel forget to turn off the second stage lights. In the complete off position, both first and second stage lights will be turned off.
- 4. An automatic animal watering system will be used throughout all animal treatment and holding areas.
- 5. Only one permanent piece of equipment will be included. It will consist of a wall mounted, hooded treatment table with sink. It will be without a storage area underneath to prevent accumulation of unneeded supplies and avoid areas for infestation.
- 6. All cracks are to be sealed with epoxy caulk (floor-to-wall, ceiling-to-wall, exhaust ducts, electrical fixtures, etc.)

- 7. The fluorescent-light fixtures will be sealed and moisture-proof.
- 8. The doors leading into the animal rooms will contain a viewing window. A drop seal at the bottom of each door will be used to prevent any escaped animal from entering various rooms.
- 9. All doors opening into a room will be self-closing and have recessed hardware and locks.
- 10. The wall construction will be masonry block sealed with block filler and painted with epoxy paint 8 mils thick minimum.

<u>Module Specific Specifications</u> - The module specific specifications illustrated for a few modules are:

- Each Cold Storage Room will have a high- and low-temperature alarm.
 The room volume will be in submodule units of 12 x 18 x 7 ft.
- 2. The ceiling height of the Cage/Rack Washing (sanitation) Area shall be 13 ft. to allow more space for dispersion of the steam generated by the washing equipment. All cold air ducts in this area will be insulated to eliminate condensation and moisture dripping on employees and equipment.

The only passage from the "dirty" side of the cage wash subarea to the "clean" side will be through the rack or tunnel washers. The washer doors are to have electronic interlocks so only one door can be opened at a time.

- 3. The Record Archive and Specimen Storage Areas will have their rooms separated by fire-rated walls with fire-rated self-closing doors. The ceilings will be constructed of fire-rated materials. Floors are to be concrete. The areas are to be equipped with a Halon 1301 fire extinguishing system. A central security system is provided to prevent unauthorized entry. A temperature control system will maintain storage rooms at 50-80 F. A routine test and/or vermin control service will be employed. Fireproof metal shelving will be employed.
- 4. Because of the use of volatile chemicals (organic) and their potential danger due to flammability and explosive properties, the floors of the Pathology Laboratory will be made of conductive material. This minimizes the risk of electrical-charge build-up. All electrical outlets will be explosion-proof. All tables will have hooded exhaust systems above them.
- 5. For animal watering, city water will be softened and passed through charcoal filters to absorb traces of chlorine, taste and odor. It will then pass through a reverse osmosis membrane barrier where 90% of the dissolved solid and 98% of the bacteria, colloids and organic materials will be removed. From the reverse-osmosis unit it will go to a reservoir tank. Water will exit this tank with a centrifugal pump. It will pass through an ultraviolet light source to kill

microorganisms and sterilize the water. It will then pass through three charcoal filters to remove ozone and hydrogen peroxide generated by the ultraviolet light.

An important aspect of the automatic animal watering system is that the water will be constantly flowing and is not stagnant in the room distribution piping system.

Some of the above specifications resulted from the reporting of Bulk (Bulk 1980).

General Assumptions

The following general assumptions were made regarding the Facility Module Descriptions in Appendix 1:

- 1. The overall dimensions are approximate, allowing for wall thicknesses and rounded to the nearest foot.
- 2. No burgler alarm system was included.
- 3. Corridor air lock doors are generally not shown but implied. Direction of opening is to be subject to exit code requirements.
- 4. No breeding or quarantine areas were assumed for primates or dogs.
- 5. No provisions were made for housing chickens. This will be added when the Neurotoxicity Studies get more clearly defined.
- 6. The quarantine area has been modularized so that one, two, three ..., can be added in parallel to meet the total Facility's requirements capacity.
- 7. Direction of air flow, i.e., higher to lower pressure, is shown only where critical. If it is not shown it assumes equal pressure acceptable or to be determined.
- 8. Budget estimates for individual modules do not include costs for: building shell, floor slabs, structural elements (columns, beams, footings), stairways, elevators, main corridors, land, site improvement, site utilities, renovation work, special phasing costs, design costs, contingencies, permits, fees or legal work.
- 9. Individual module layouts are conceptual, intended to account for all necessary space in a logical arrangement. When applied to a specific site, they must be adjusted to suit all physical constraints, provide an orderly corridor system and eliminate redundant features.

CONCLUSIONS

The following are some of the conclusions resulting from the Facility Capability Modules Study:

- 1. A unique method was formulated to handle the rapid data acquisition and simultaneous development of what normally would be sequentially occurring events. It employed a modular concept for the design of areas and laboratories needed within a full service capability, Applied Mammalian Toxicology Research/Testing Facility. The selected modules provide most of the known capabilities from the small to the most sophisticated.
- 2. The selected Facility service and capacity is a function of MRDC/DA decision-making processes and can be easily incorporated due to the modular concept approach used in the facility design.
- 3. The modular design conceived provides for full-service capability. It permits the decision-makers the option to pick and choose which capabilities are essential based upon requirements, priorities, budgets, personnel resources, etc.
- 4. Use of an airlock/anteroom approach was found more acceptable than use of pressure differential zones or clean/dirty corridors. The preferred approach incorporates into each testing module its own air handling and ventillation system for greater safety, flexibility and lower life cycle operating costs.

REFERENCES

Balk M. 1980. Animal-facility design criteria for a toxicological testing laboratory. Pharm. Tech. April.

Life Systems, Inc. 1981a. Comparative analysis report. TR-477-2. Cleveland, OH: Life Systems, Inc.

Life Systems, Inc. 1981b. Technical plan. TR-477-20. Cleveland, OH: Life Systems, Inc.

APPENDIX 1

MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY RESEARCH/TESTING FACILITY CAPABILITY MODULES

Introduction

This Appendix contains copies of the form used to characterize and describe the capability of each module designed for the Mammalian Toxicology Research/Testing Facility. They are listed sequentially by module number but are not page numbered.

Symbols

The symbols utilized are shown below and relate to symbols found on the floor plans of the various facility modules.

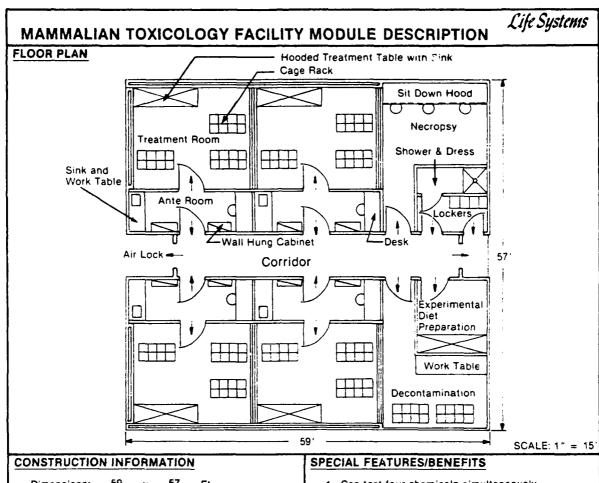
KEY TO COMMON SYMBOLS

Symbol	Item
	Air Lock
	Cabinet
	Cage Rack
Đ	Chair
	Desk
	Door
	Double Wall
\boxtimes	Fume Hood
	Table or Laboratory Bench
	Temporary Position of Portable Cage Rack
	Work Table with Sink

LIST OF MODULES

No.	Title
1.	Acute Oral Exposure Area, Rodent
2.	Subchronic Oral Exposure Area, Rodent
3.	Chronic Oral Exposure Area, Rodent
4.	Subchronic Oral Exposure Area, Rodent
5.	Acute Inhalation Exposure Area, Rodent
6.	Subchronic Inhalation Exposure Area, Rodent
7.	
8.	Chronic Inhalation Exposure Area, Rodent
9.	Acute Inhalation Exposure Area, Primate
10.	Subchronic Inhalation Exposure Area, Primate
10.	Chronic Inhalation Exposure Area, Primate
12.	Dermal Testing Area, Rabbit
13.	Ocular Testing Area, Rabbit
13.	Behavioral Studies Area
	Metabolism/Pharmacokinetics Studies Area
15. 16.	Pharmacodynamics Studies Area
	Oncogenic Studies Area
17.	Respiratory Physiology Studies Area
18.	Reproduction Studies Area
19.	Teratology Studies Area
20.	Food Preparation/Blending Area
21.	Non-radioactive Waste Handling/Disposal Area
22.	Refrigerated Food Stroage Area
23.	Quality Assurance Laboratory
24.	Animal Quarantine Area
25.	Pathology Laboratory
26.	Clinical Chemistry Laboratory
27.	Animal Breeding Area
28.	Veterinary Medicine Area
29.	Analytical/Synthetic Chemistry Laboratory
30.	Automated Data Processing Area
31.	Radiochemistry Laboratory
32.	Cage/Rack Washing and Storage Area
33.	Chemical Storage Area
34.	Showers, Lockers and Toilets Area
35.	Glassware Washing Area
36.	Library Area
37.	Technical Offices Area
38.	Shipping and Receiving Area
39.	Luncheon Room Area
40.	Record Archives Area
41.	Specimen Storage Area
42.	Linen Storage Area
43.	Janitorial Storage Area
44.	Central Cylinder Gas Storage Area
45.	Equipment Maintenance Area
46.	Laundry Area
47.	Central Power Area

No.	Title
48.	Central Standby (Emergency) Power Area
49.	Central Water Supply Conditioning Area
50.	Central Wastewater Conditioning Area
51.	Central Air Handling Area
52.	Central Heating Area
53.	Central Compressed Air/Vacuum Area
54.	Central Communications Area
55.	Central Refrigeration Area
56.	Central Toilet Area
57.	Central Vacuum Cleaning Area
58.	Dermal Testing Area, Rodent
59.	Central Automated Facility Systems Control Area
60.	Administrative Office Area
61.	Neurotoxicology Studies Area, Chicken
62.	In Vitro Genetic Toxicology Studies Area
63.	In Vivo Genetic Toxicology Studies Area



- ☐ Compressed Air; ☐ Vacuum; ☐ Other Gases
- ☐ Emergency Shower/Eye Wash

- 1. Can test four chemicals simultaneously.
- Double walls for air pressure control in rooms and sound isolation.
- 3. Compatible with highly hazardous tests:
 - Ante room isolates corridor
 - Local diet preparation
 - Local necropsy
 - · Local cage/rack decontamination

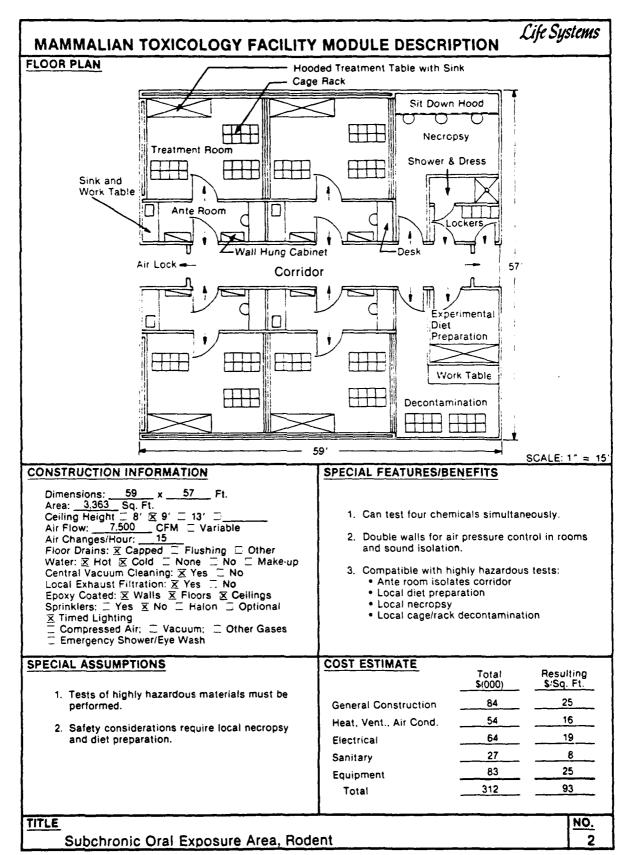
SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS

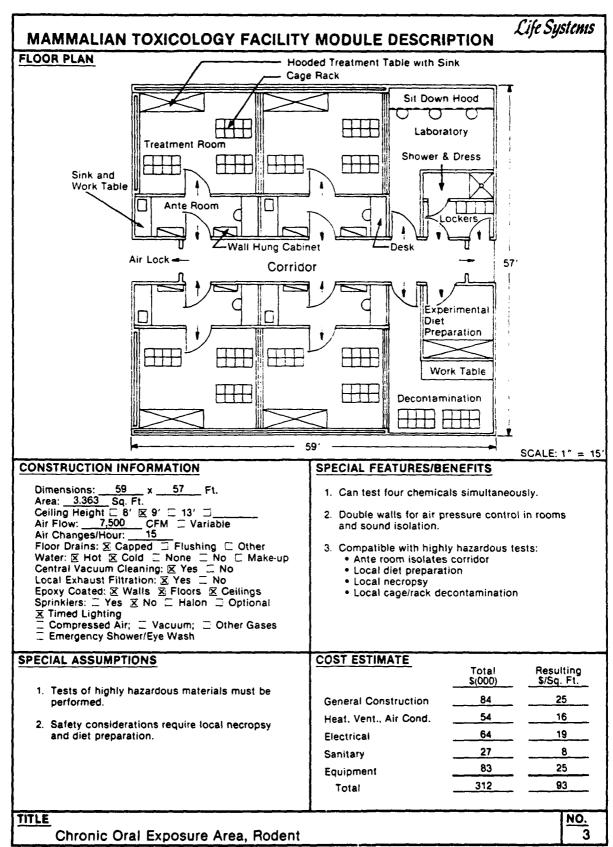
- Tests of highly hazardous materials must be performed.
- 2. Safety considerations require local necropsy and diet preparation.

Resulting \$/Sq. Ft.
25
16
19
8
25
93

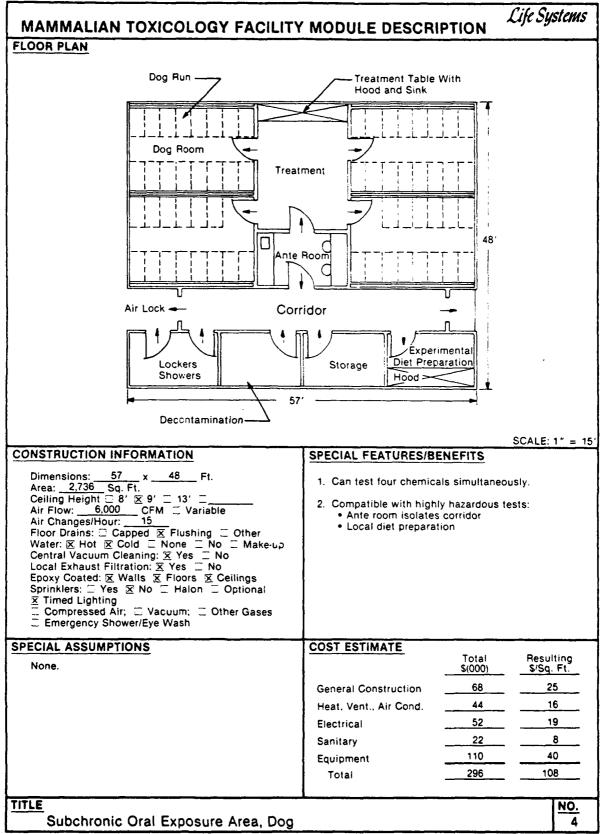
TITLE
Acute Oral Exposure Area, Rodent
1

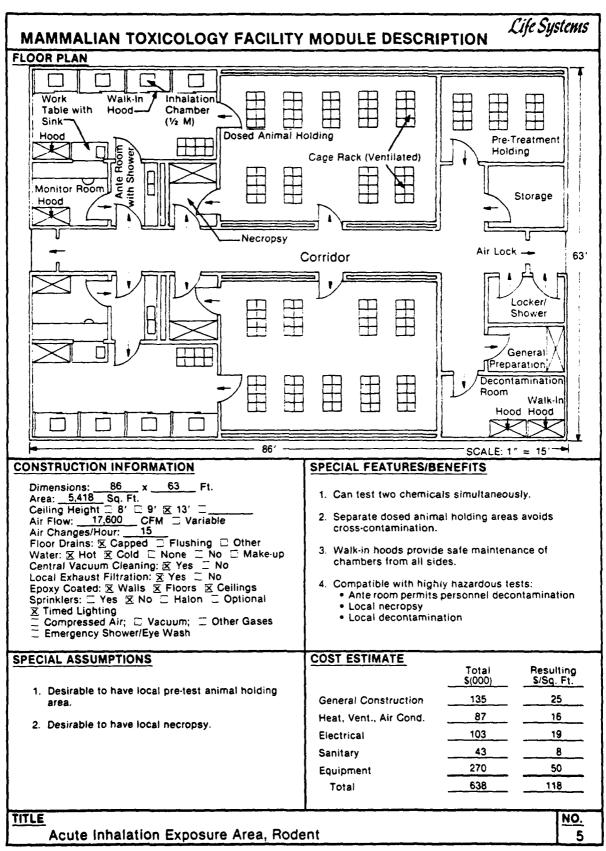
F-650 (2/15/81)





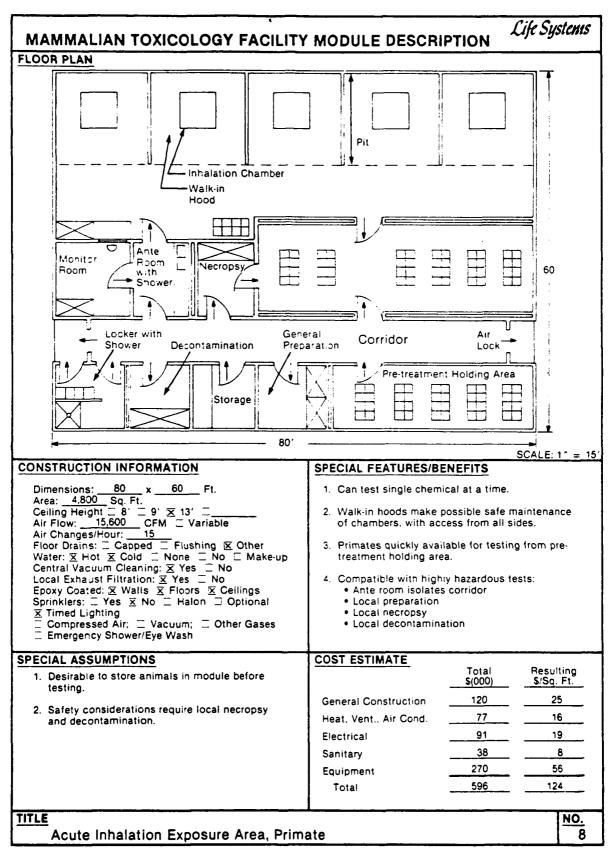
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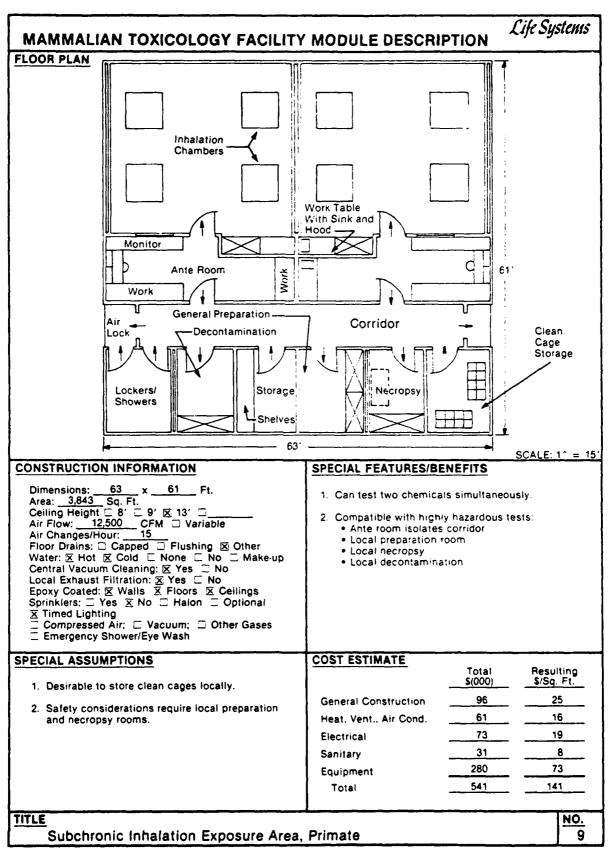




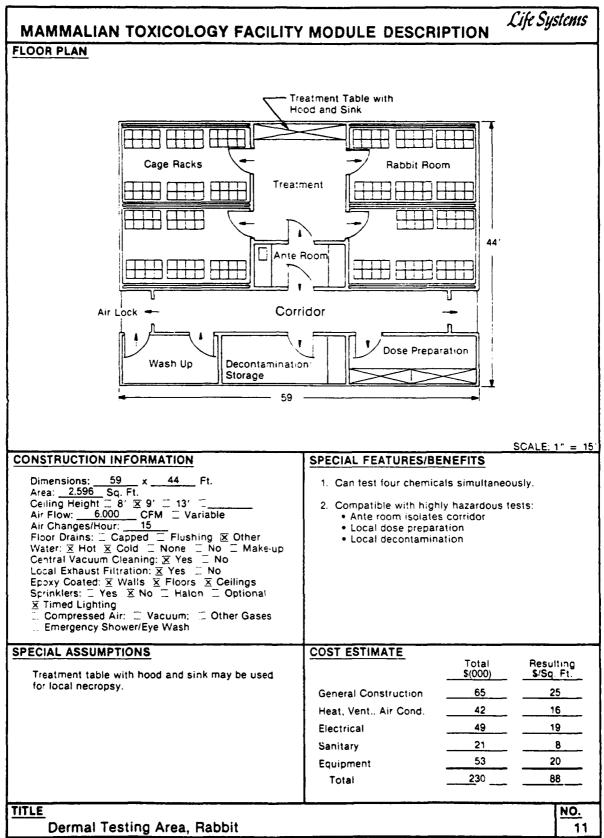
Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN 1 M. Chambers Holding Cages Work Table with Sink Hood Monitor 60 Ante Room a Corridor Decontamination Lock Preparat Clean General Necropsy Cage Storage Hood Storage Lockers/ Shower Shelves 62' SCALE: 1" = 15' CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 62 Area: 3.720 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height 8' □ 9' ★ 13' □ Air Flow: 12,100 CFM □ Variable □ 'Hour: 15 Flushing □ 1. Compatible for intermittent (6-8 hours per day) or continuous exposure tests. 2. Can test three chemicals simultaneously. 3. Compatible with highly hazardous tests: · Ante room isolates corridor Local necropsy · Local decontamination ▼ Timed Lighting Compressed Air; __Vacuum; __ Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Resulting \$(000) \$/Sq. Ft. Desirable to store clean cages in module. 93 25 **General Construction** 16 60 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 71 19 Electrical 30 8 Sanitary 420 113 Equipment 674 181 Total TITLE NO. Subchronic Inhalation Exposure Area, Rodent

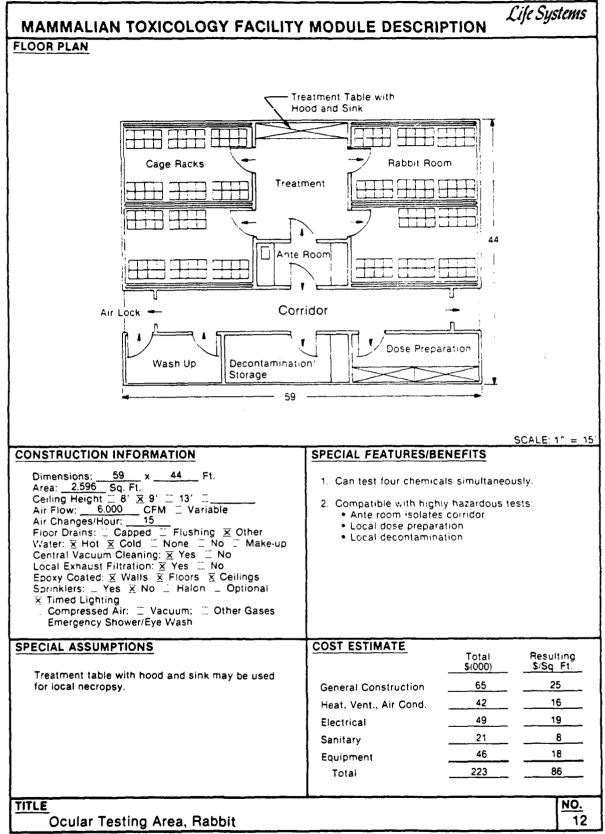
Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Inhalation Chamber Work Tablewith Sink Monitor Ante Room Air Corridor Loc Decontamination Clean Storage Cage General Lockers/ Storage Preparation Showers Hood> Shelves 63 SCALE: 1" = 15" CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS 1. Compatible with intermittent (6-8 hours per day) continuous exposure tests. 2. Chambers mounted in 5 ft. pit under 13 ft. ceiling. 3. Compatible with highly hazardous tests: Central Vacuum Cleaning: 区 Yes 二 No Local Exhaust Filtration: 区 Yes □ No Epoxy Coated: 区 Walls 区 Floors 区 Ceilings · Ante room isolates corridor · Local decontamination Sprinklers: ☐ Yes 🗵 No 🗆 Halon 🗆 Optional ▼ Timed Lighting Compressed Air; Vacuum; Other Gases ☐ Emergency Shower/Eye Wash COST ESTIMATE SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS Resulting Total \$(000) \$/Sq. Ft. 1. One chemical tested at a time. 25 **General Construction** 91 2. Separate storage area required. Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 58 16 Electrical 69 19 Sanitary 29 8 320 88 Equipment 567 156 Total TITLE NO. Chronic Inhalation Exposure Area, Rodent

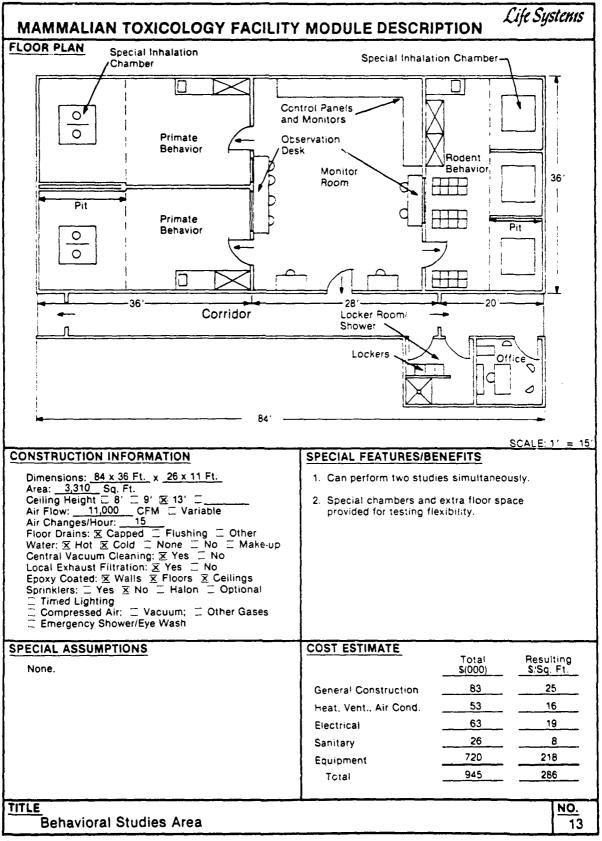


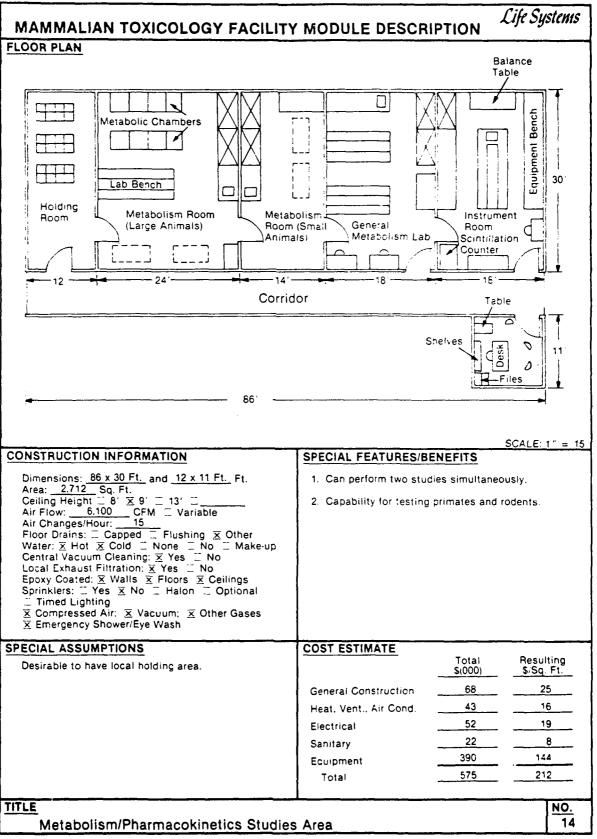


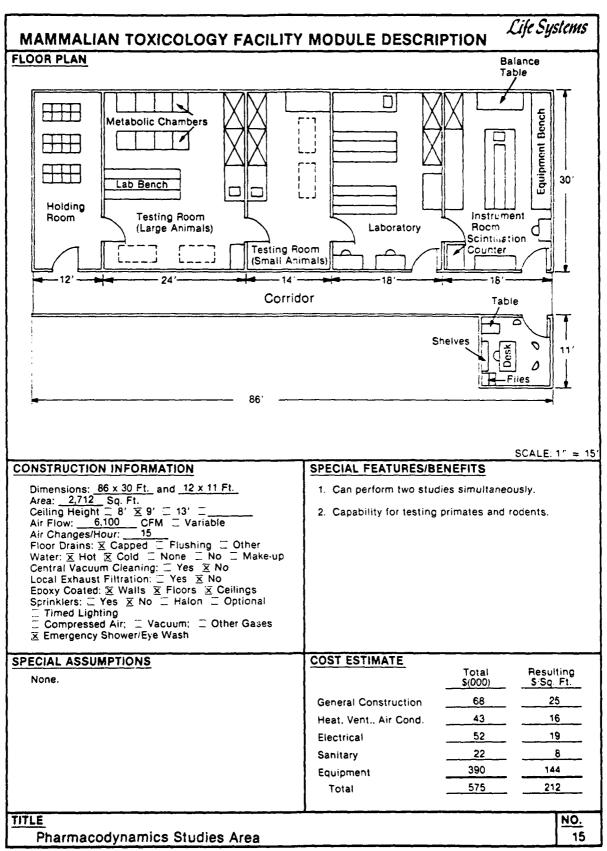
Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Corridor 46 Table Double Chambers (Partitioned) Ante Room Work Table with Sink 80 SCALE 1" = 15 CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS 80 Dimensions: Area: 3.680 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height = 8' = 9' \(\) 13' = Air Flow: 12,000 CFM Variable Air Changes/Hour: 15 1. Compatible with intermittent (6-8 hours per day) and continuous exposure tests. 2. Module sized for testing one chemical at a time Floor Drains: Capped Thushing Other Water: Hot Cold None No Make-up Central Vacuum Cleration: Yes No Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes No 3. Ante room isolates corridor for safer testing of hazardous materials. Epoxy Coated: Walls Floors Ceilings Sprinklers: Yes No Haion Optional X Timed Lighting Emergency Shower/Eye Wash SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Resulting Total \$/Sq. Ft. None. 25 92 General Construction 16 59 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 70 19 Electrical 29 8 Sanitary 71 260 Equipment 139 510 Total TITLE NO. Chronic Inhalation Exposure Area, Primate 10









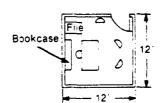


MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION

Life Systems

	Exposure	Type	Floor
	Route	Animal	Plan
A.	Oral	Rodent	Module No. 3
B.	Inhalation	Rodent	Module No. 7
C.	Inhalation	Primate	Module No. 10

Office



SCALE: 1" = 15"

Resulting

149

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Dimensions: 59×57 , 63×58 , 80×46 and 12×12 Ft. Area: 10.841 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height \square 8' \boxtimes 9' \boxtimes 13' \square

Air Changes/Hour: 15
Floor Drains: Capped Flushing Other
Water: Hot Cold None No Make-up
Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes No
Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes No
Epoxy Coated: Walls Floors Ceilings
Sprinklers: Yes No Halon Optional
Timed Lighting

SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS

Capability for all anticipated oncogenicity tests included.

SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Oncogenic testing will require oral and inhalation exposure tests of rodents, and inhalation exposure tests of primates.
- 2. One office is required for scientist in charge.

COST	ESTIMATE	

Total

	S(000)	\$/Sq. Ft
General Construction	271	25
Heat, Vent., Air Cond.	173	16
Electrical	206	19
Sanitary	87	8
Equipment	880	81

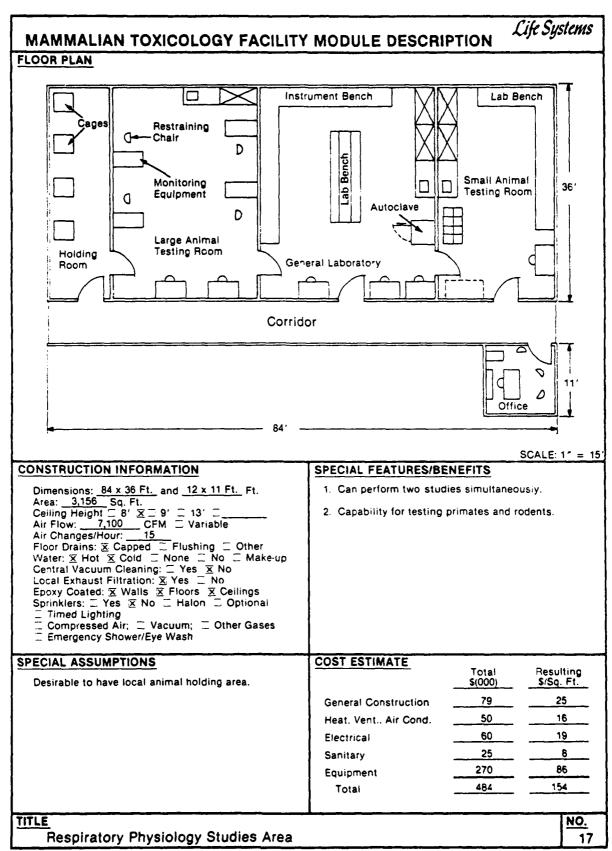
Tota!

1.617

TITLE

Oncogenic Studies Area

NO. 16



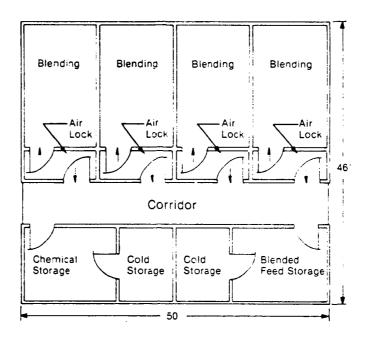
Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Hooded Treatment Table with Sink age Rack Experimental Store Breed Fertility Diet Preparation H 27 \Box Office Ante Room Ante Room Wall Hung Cabinet Air Lock -Corridor 861 SCALE: 1" = 15" CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS 86 _ x <u>27</u> Ft. Capability for highly hazardous tests: Dimensions: Area: 2.322 Sq. ft. Ceiling Height = 8' × 9' = 13' = Air Flow: 5.200 CFM = Variable Air Changes Hour: 15 · Ante room isolates corridor · Loca! diet preparation Floor Drains: Gapped | Flushing | Other Water: Hot | Cold | None | No | Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes | No | Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes | No | Coated | Walle | Floor | Floor | Coated | Walle | Floor ▼ Timed Lighting Compressed Air; Vacuum; Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Total Resulting None \$(000) \$/Sq. Ft. General Construction 58 25 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 37 16 Electrical 44 19 Sanitary 19 8 69 30 Equipment 227 98 Total TITLE NO. Reproduction Studies Area

Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION Hooded Treatment Table with Sink ge Rack Experimental Breed Diet Store . Fertility Preparation 27 Office 0 Ante Room Ante Room -Wa≒ Hung Cabinet Air Lock -Corridor SCALE: 1" = 15" CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Capability for highly hazardous tests: · Ante room isolates corridor · Local diet preparation Epoxy Coated: ▼ Walls ▼ Floors ▼ Ceilings Sprinklers: □ Yes ▼ No □ Halon □ Optional □ Timed Lighting ⊠ Compressed Air; ⊠ Vacuum: ☐ Other Gases COST ESTIMATE SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS Resulting Total None. S/Sq. Ft. \$(000) 25 58 **General Construction** 37 16 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 44 19 Electrical 8 19 Sanitary 69 30 Equipment 227 98 Total TITLE NO. Teratology Studies Area 19

MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION

Life Systems

FLOOR PLAN



SCALE: 1" = 15

NO.

20

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Dimensions: 50 x 46 Ft.

Area: 2.300 Sq. Ft.

Ceiling Height 8' × 9' 13'

Air Flow: 4.000 CFM Variable

Air Changes/Hour: 12

Floor Drains: Capped Flushing Other

Water: × Hot × Cold None No Make-up

Central Vacuum Cleaning: × Yes No

Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes No

Epoxy Coated: × Walls × Floors × Ceilings

Sprinklers: Yes × No Halon Optional

Timed Lighting

Compressed Air: Vacuum: Other Gases

SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS

- 1. Can blend foods with four chemical simultaneously.
- Air locks isolate corridor for increased safety when blending feed with highly hazardous materials.

SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Emergency Shower/Eye Wash

- Desirable to have capability for blending more than one dosed feed at a time.
- 2. Cross-contamination of feeds will not occur in single blended feed storage area.

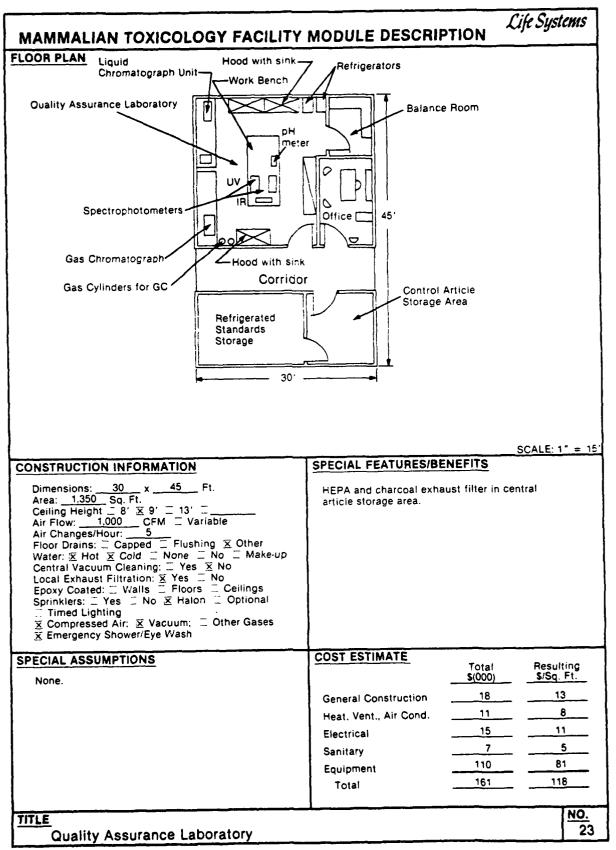
COST ESTIMATE	Tota! \$(000)	Resulting \$/Sq. Ft.
General Construction	58	25
Heat, Vent., Air Cond.	37	16
Electrical	44	19
Sanitary	18	8
Equipment	96	42
Total	253	110

Food Preparation/Blending Area

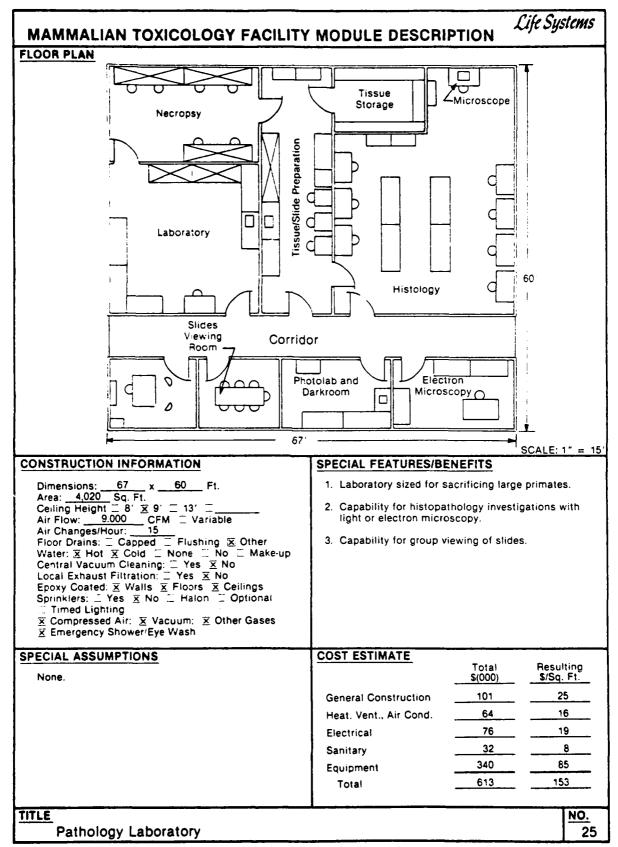
Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN To Dock Incinerator Chemical Waste Drum Holding Incinerator Room Waste Pathology Room Waste Refus Refrigerator Bedding Waste Container Incinerator on 51 floor below Garbage Refrigerator Corridor Used Filter Holding Filter Decontamination/ Disposal 57 SCALE: 1" = 15" CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS 57 **Dimensions:** Area: 2.907 Sq. Ft. 1. Incinerator conforms to requirements for Ceiling Height 8' 9' x 13' Air Flow: 9.000 CFM Variable Air Changes/Hour: 14 disposal of hazardous materials 2 Storage areas provided for: Floor Drains: Capped Flushing © Other Water: Not Cold None No Make-up Collecting wastes during incinerator charging Water: X Hot X Cold X Notice Central Vacuum Cleaning: X Yes X No The Property Filtration: Yes X No. Compatibility with waste pickup services No Floors Epoxy Coated: Walls Ceilings Sprinklers: Yes X No Halon Optional Timed Lighting X Compressed Air; ... Vacuum: __ Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Resulting Total \$(000) 1. Located adjacent to loading dock. S/Sq. Ft. General Construction 38 13 2. Waste bedding material delivered in sealed containers from treatment and cage washing areas. 8 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 23 Electrical 32 11 3. Filters require different disposal methods than other wastes. 15 5 Sanitary 330 114 4. Pathological wastes and garbage require Equipment separate refrigerated storage areas. 438 151 Total TITLE NO. Non-radioactive Waste Handling/Disposal Area 21

MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION **FLOOR PLAN** Cold Room (32°F) 31 Food Storage Shelves (60°F Maximum) Corridor 31′ SCALE: 1" = 15" **CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION** SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 31 x 31 Ft. Area: 961 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height 8 × 9 13 — Air Flow: 1.000 CFM Variable Air Changes'Hour: 7 Floor Drains: Capped Flushing Other Water: Hot Cold None No Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes No Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes No Epoxy Coated: Walls Floors Ceilings Sprinklers: Yes No Halon Optional Timed Lighting None. Timed Lighting Compressed Air: __ Vacuum: Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Resulting Total \$/Sq. Ft. Located near receiving area. 11 11 General Construction 8 8 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 9 9 Electrica 2 Sanitary 40 42 Equipment 70 72 Total NO. Refrigerated Food Storage Area 22

Life Systems

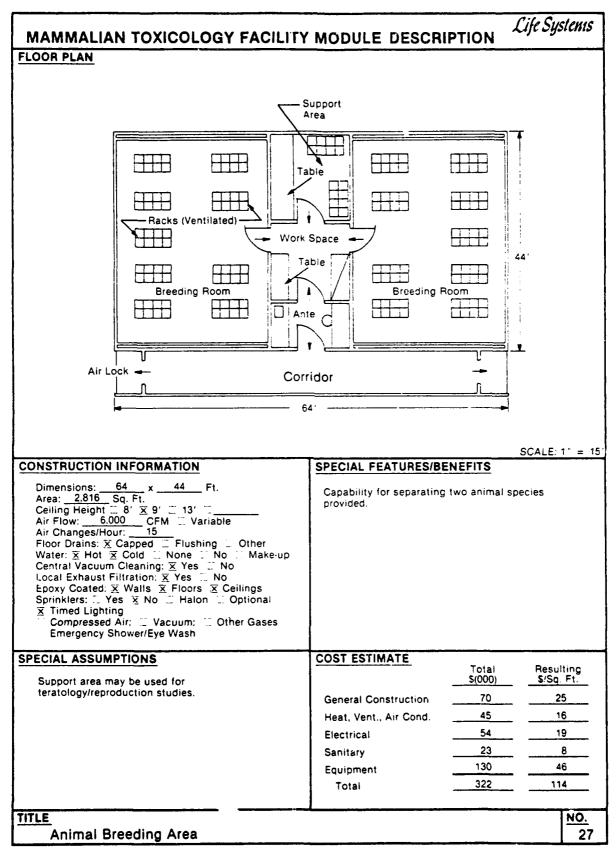


Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN 38 Work Table with Sink Air Lock - Corridor SCALE: 1" = 15" CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 13 x 38 Ft. Area: 494 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height 1.8 ≥ 9 13 □ Air Flow: 1.250 CFM □ Variable Air Changes/Hour: 17 Ante room isolates corridor from contamination from animals and cages. Air Changes/Hour: 1/ Floor Drains: X Capped T Flushing T Other Water: X Hot X Cold T None T No T Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: X Yes T No Local Exhaust Fittration: X Yes T No Epcxy Coated: X Walls X Floors X Ceilings Sprinklers: Yes X No T Halon T Optional 又 Timed Lighting Compressed Air; Z Vacuum; Z Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye V/ash SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Total Resulting \$(000) \$/Sq. Ft. None. **General Construction** 12 25 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 8 16 Electrical 9 19 Sanitary 4 8 160 324 Equipment 193 392 Total TITLE NO. Animal Quarantine Area 24

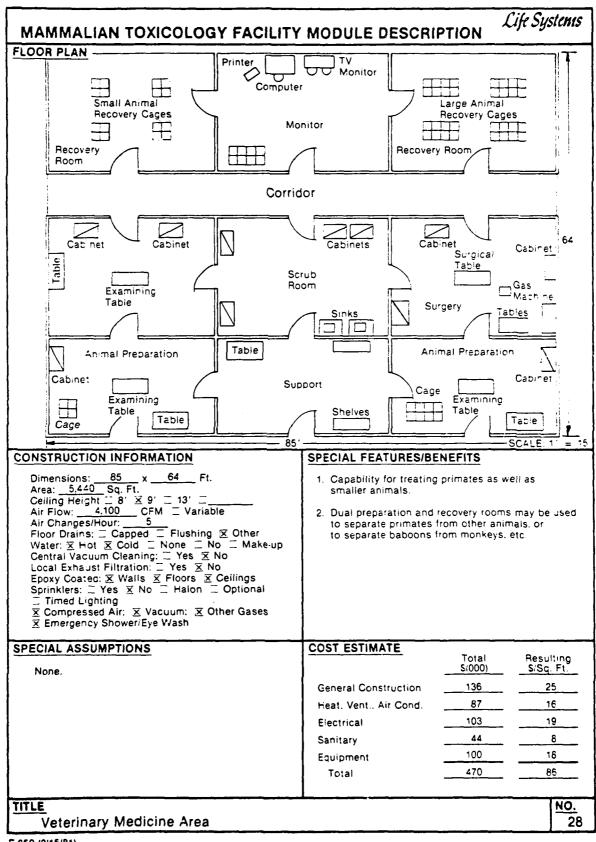


MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Work Table Store Room Microscopes Work Tables $\overline{\Box}$ Shelves Data 40 Reduction 0 Hematology Office Lab Clinical Lab Cabinet 601 SCALE: 1" = 15 CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS 60 None. Air Changes Hour: 5 Floor Drains: □ Capped □ Flushing ☒ Other Water: ☒ Hot ☒ Cold □ None □ No □ Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: □ Yes ☒ No Local Exhaust Filtration: □ Yes ☒ No Epory Ccated. ☒ Walls ☒ Floors ☒ Ceilings Sprinklers: Yes X No L Halon C Optional Timed Lighting X Compressed Air: X Vacuum: Emergency Shower/Eye Wash Compressed Air: X Vacuum: X Other Gases SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Resulting Total \$/Sq. Ft. 1. Desirable to have local data reduction area. \$(000) General Construction 60 25 2. Local store room required for frequently-used chemicals. 16 38 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 46 19 Electrical 8 19 Sanitary 160 67 Equipment 323 135 Total TITLE NO. Clinical Chemistry Laboratory 26

Life Systems



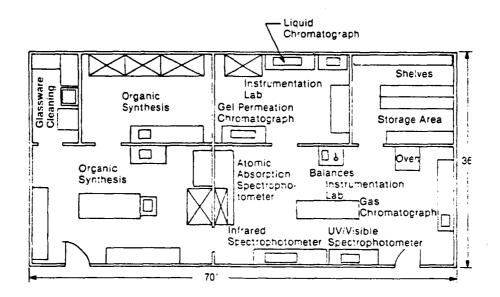
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MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION

Life Systems

FLOOR PLAN



SCALE: 1" = 15'

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Dimensions:

Area: 2.520 Sq. Ft.

Ceiling Height B' X 9' 13' 1

Air Flow: 2.650 CFM Variable

Air Changes/Hour:

Air Changes/Hour: ___/_____/
Floor Drains: _ Capped ___ Flushing \(\) Other
Water: \(\) Hot \(\) Cold ___ None ____ No \(\) Make-up
Central Vacuum Cleaning: ___ Yes \(\) No
Local Exhaust Filtration: ___ Yes \(\) No
Epoxy Coated: \(\) Walls \(\) Floors ___ Ceilings
Sprinklers: ___ Yes \(\) No ___ Halon ___ Optional

Timed Lighting

 ∑ Compressed Air:
 ∑ Vacuum,
 ∑ Other Gases

SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS

- 1. Exposure of instrumentation to solvent vapors minimized through separation of balances and spectrophotometers from liquid chromatograph.
- 2. Small organic synthesis lab, with three hoods, provided for potentially hazardous work

SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS

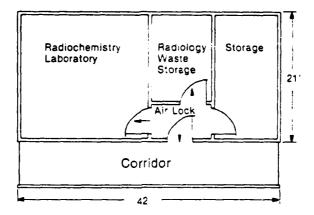
- 1. Desirable to have local storage area for frequently used chemicals.
- 2. Desirable to have local glassware cleaning area because of large amount of delicate glassware used.

COST ESTIMATE	Total \$(000)	Resulting S/Sq. Ft.
General Construction	63	25
Heat, Vent., Air Cond.	40	16
Electrical	48	19
Sanitary	20	8
Equipment	200	79
Total	371	147

TITLE Analytical/Synthetic Chemistry Laboratory NO.

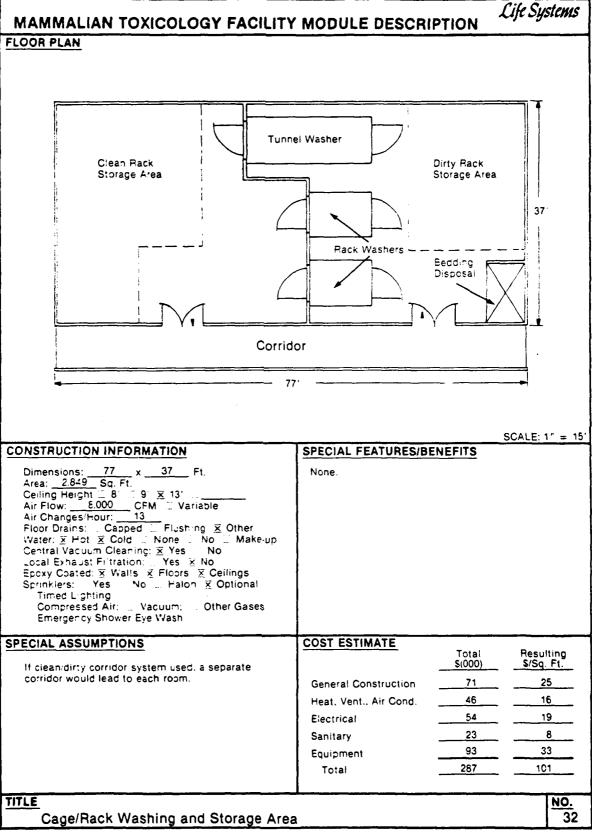
Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Listings Rack Listings Diskette Cabinet Rack Dec Computer CR. Printer dI. Printer 30 CRT Cabinets Raised **!BM Computer** File Floor · Cabinets SCALE: 1" = 15' CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS 1. Raised floor over electrical cables provides better safety and cleanliness. 2. Storage cabinets and racks provided for diskettes, manuals and program listings. Air Changes/Hour: 5 Floor Drains: Capped Flushing Other Water: Hot Cold None No Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes No Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes No Epoxy Coated: Walls Floors Ceii:ngs Sprinklers: Yes No Halon Optional Timed Lighting Compressed Air: Vacuum: Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Resulting Total 1. Separate computer systems used for data \$(000) \$'Sq. Ft. storage/reduction (DEC) and 12 10 General Construction management/business data (IBM). 7 8 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 13 Electrical 16 6 5 Sanitary 1,100 917 Equipment 1,142 952 Total TITLE NO. Automated Data Processing Area 30

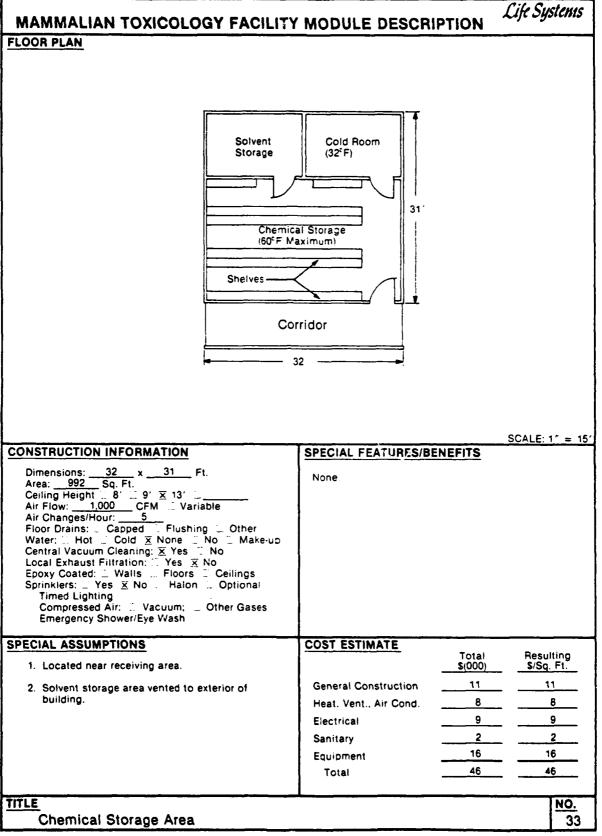
MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN



SCALE: 1" = 15'

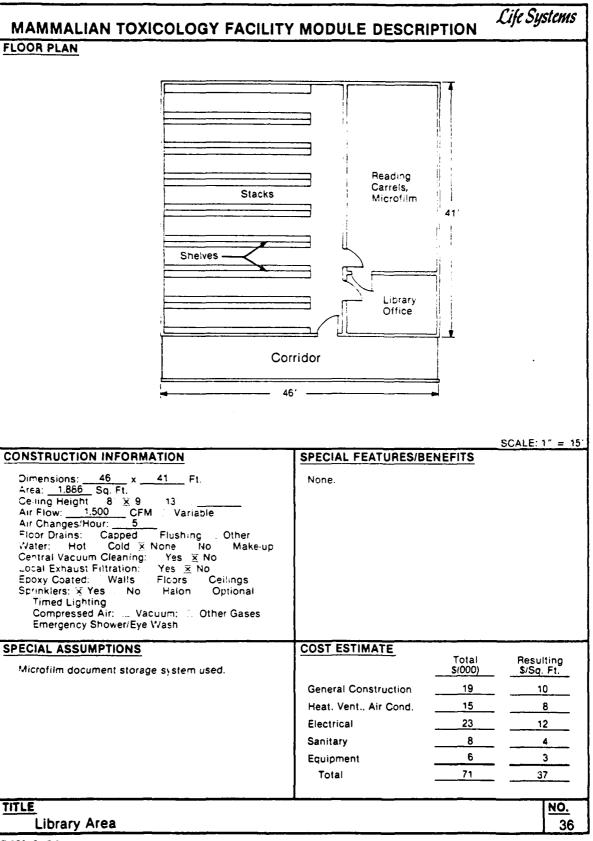
CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION	SPECIAL FEATURES/BE	NEFITS	
Dimensions: 42 x 21 Ft. Area: 882 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height 8' × 9' 13' 7 Air Flow: 2.000 CFM Variable Air Changes/Hour: 15 Floor Drains: Capped Flushing Other Water: Hot Cold None No Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes No Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes No Epoxy Coated: Walls Floors Ceilings Sprinklers: Yes No Halon Optional Timed Lighting Compressed Air: Vacuum: Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash	Air lock isolates corridor accidental contamination		against
SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS	COST ESTIMATE	Total	Resulting
Desirable to separate radiology wastes from		\$(000)	\$/Sq. Ft.
other radiochemistry materials.	General Construction	22	25
	Heat, Vent., Air Cond.	14	16
	Electrical	17	19
	Sanitary	7	8
	Equipment	200	227
	Total	260	295
TITLE Radiochemistry Laboratory			NO. 31

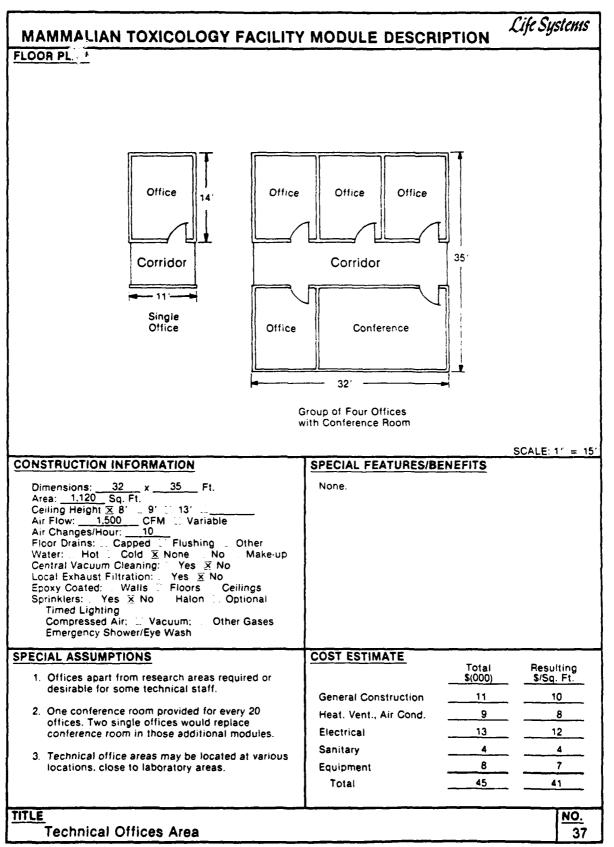


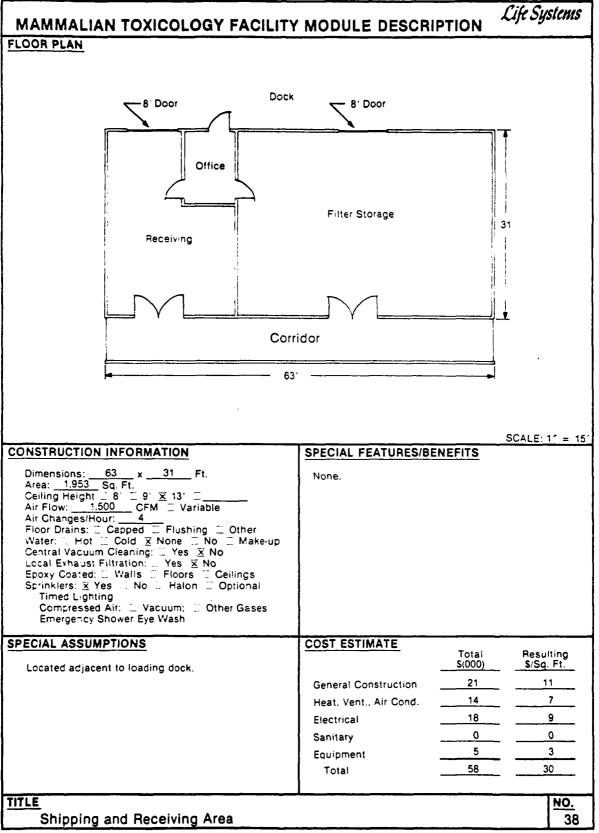


Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Women's Locker Room Showers Women's Shower Room Men's Locker Room, Men's Shower Room. | Towel5 Shelf Laundry Drying Area Bench Collection 40 Lockers Men's ☐ Women's Men's Toilet ıal Janitori Toilet_j Corridor 55 SCALE: 1" = 15' CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 55 x Area: 2.200 Sq. Ft. Celling Height 3' 9' \(\Sigma\) 13' \(\Sigma\) Air Flow: 3.300 CFM Variable 1. Compatible with clean/dirty corridor system. 2. Showers separate clean and dirty areas. 3. Provisions for handicapped personnel. Timed Lighting Compressed Air; T Vacuum; T Other Gases. ☐ Compressed Air; — Vacuum, ☐ Emergency Shower/Eye Wash SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Resulting Total \$(000) \$/Sq. Ft. Corridor allows access to exits without passing through contaminated areas. 29 **General Construction** 13 18 8 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 24 Electrical 11 11 5 Sanitary 10 5 Equipment 92 42 Total TITLE NO. Showers, Lockers and Toilets Area 34

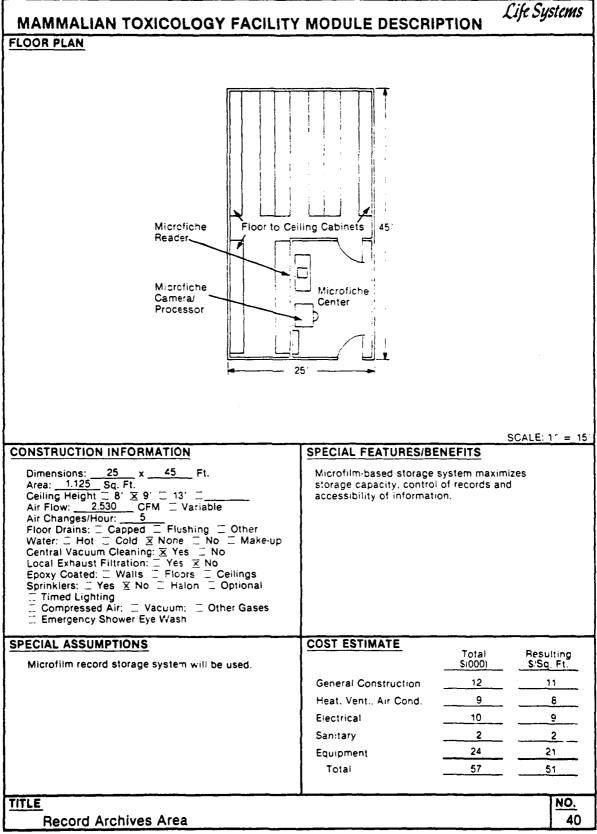
Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Sterlizer/Oven Dryer-Autoclave Washer. Sterilization Room Glass Washer 20 'n Out Corridor 24' SCALE: 1" = 15" SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION Separate rooms confine heat from sterilization Dimensions: 24 A Area: 480 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height 8' 9' \overline{\text{X}} 13' \overline{\text{Z}} Air Flow: 1.100 CFM Variable Air Channes/Hour: 15 Floshing \overline{\text{X}} x 20 Ft. room. Timed Lighting Compressed Air: ... Vacuum: Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash COST ESTIMATE SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS Resulting Total \$/Sq. Ft. \$(000) Located conveniently in relation to sources of dirty glassware. 25 12 General Construction 8 16 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 19 9 Electrical 8 4 Sanitary 52 25 Equipment 58 120 Total NO. TITLE 35 Glassware Washing Area







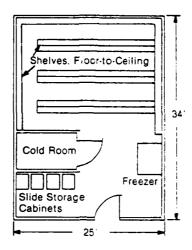
Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Dishwasher Microwave Ovens Refrigerators 55 Luncheon Area 45 SCALE: 1" = 15' CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 45 Area: 2.475 Sg. Ft. Ceiling Height = 8' × 9' = 13' = Air Flow: 1.860 CFM Variable 1. Refrigerators, single and dishwasher provided for use by personnel. These items located in separate room for esthetics. 2. Microwave ovens provided for personnel use. Air Changes/Hour: □ □ Floor Drains: □ Capped □ Flushing □ Other Water: ☒ Hot ☒ Cold □ None □ No □ Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: □ Yes ☒ No Local Exhaust Filtration: □ Yes ☒ No Epoxy Coated: □ Walls □ Floors □ Ceilings Sprinklers: □ Yes □ No □ Halon ☒ Optional but located where they are readily accessible. Timed Lighting Compressed Air; Z Vacuum; Z Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash COST ESTIMATE SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS Resulting Total Capacity required is 130 persons. \$(000) S/Sq. Ft. 32 13 **General Construction** 8 20 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 27 11 Electrical 12 5 Sanitary 3 Equipment 38 94 Total NO. TITLE 39 Luncheon Room Area



MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION

Life Systems

FLOOR PLAN



SCALE: 1" = 15"

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

25 34 Dimensions: _

Area: 850 Sq. Ft.
Ceiling Height □ 8' □ 9' ☒ 13' □
Air Flow: 3.000 CFM □ Variable

Air Changes/Hour: _

Air Changes/Hour: 5
Floor Drains: Capped Flushing Other
Water: Hot Cold None No Make-up
Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes No
Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes No
Epoxy Coated: Walls Floors Ceilin's
Sprinklers: Yes No Halon Optic...al

Timed Lighting

Compressed Air: TVacuum: Other Gases

Emergency Shower/Eye Wash

SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS

- 1. Freezer provided for storage of cultures.
- 2. Cold room provided for storage of tissue samples not in preservatives.
- 3. Shelves provided for preserved tissue samples (7.824 ft3 of storage space).
- 4. Cabinets provided for storage of slides.

SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Capacity of preserved tissue storage area is 6 years of testing, based on:

- . Samples from 100 animals occupies about
- Storage space required per year for all modules operating at 50% maximum animal testing rate is 1,300 ft3.

COST ESTIMATE

Resulting Total (000) S/Sq. Ft. General Construction 9 11 7 8 Heat, Vent., Air Cond 8 9 **Electrical** 2 Sanitary 2 3 4 Equipment 29 34 Total

TITLE Specimen Storage Area NO.

Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Clean Linen Storage 21 Sterilized Storage Corridor 201 SCALE: 1" = 15" CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 20 x 21 Ft. Area: 420 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height 8' □ 9' ☒ 13 □ Air Flow: 500 CFM □ Variable Air Changes'Hour: 5 Floor Drains: □ Capped □ Flushing □ Other Water: □ Hot □ Cold ☒ None □ No □ Make up Central Vacuum Cleaning: ☒ Yes □ No Local Exhaust Filtration: □ Yes ☒ No Epoxy Coated: Walls Floors □ Ceilings Sprinklers: □ Yes ☒ No □ Ha on □ Optional Timed Lighting Sterlized linen remains sterile longer in separate storage area. Timed Lighting Compressed Air: __ Vacuum: __ Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash COST ESTIMATE SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS Resulting Total \$(000) S/Sq. Ft. Located conveniently near laundry. 5 11 General Construction 3 8 Heat. Vent., Air Cond. 4 9 Electrical 1 2 Sanitary 1 2 Equipment 14 32 Total TITLE NO. Linen Storage Area

Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Conventional -Supplies Cabinets-She!ves Ecuipment Storage 201 Corridor 24 SCALE: 1" = 15" CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 24 x

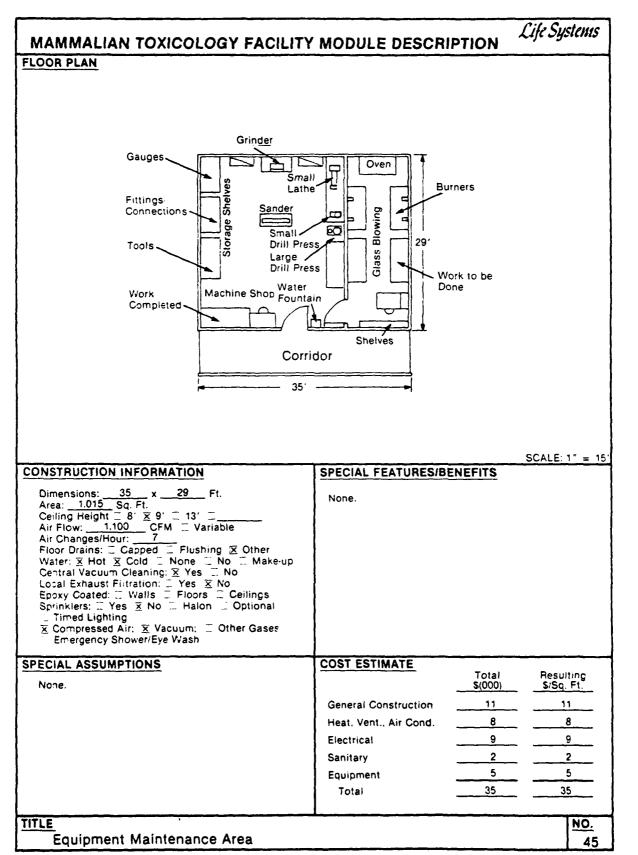
Area: 480 Sq. Ft.

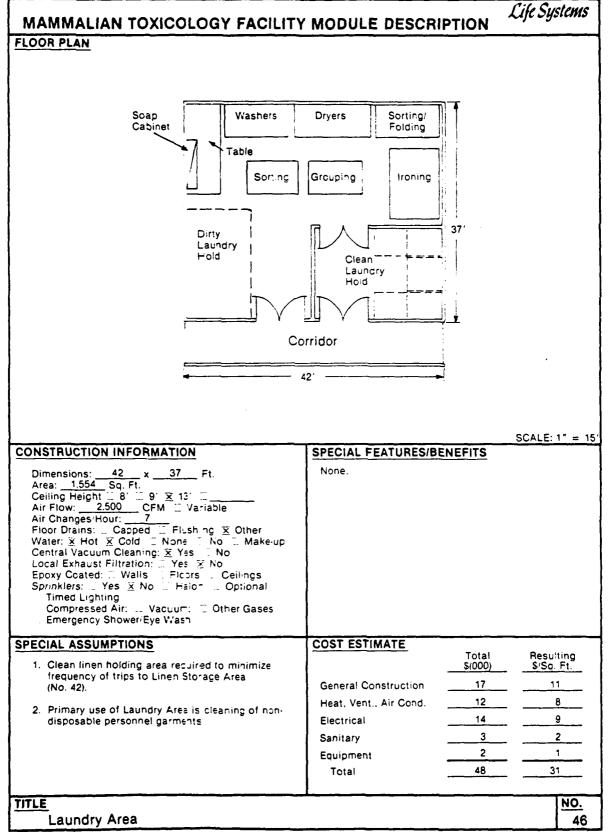
Ceiling Height B' 9' × 13' —

Air Flow: 500 CFM Variable

Flushing × None. Air Changes/Hour: 5
Floor Drains: Capped L Flushing X Other
Water: X Hot X Cold L None L No L Make-up
Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes X No
Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes X No
Epoxy Coated: Walls Floors Ceilings
Sprinklers: Yes X No L Halon Coptional Timed Lighting Compressed Air: | Vacuum: | Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash COST ESTIMATE SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS Resulting Total \$(000) \$/Sq. Ft. Central storage area required to support smaller janitor's closets located throughout facility. 6 13 General Construction 4 8 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 5 11 Electrical 2 5 Sanitary 2 1 Equipment 18 39 Total TITLE NO. Janitorial Storage Area 43

Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Oxidizing Reducing Halon Storage Gases and inert 201 (e.g., Oxygen) Gases (e.g., Room Hydrogen) Corridor SCALE: 1" = 15" CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: <u>40</u> x <u>20</u> F Area: <u>800</u> Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height <u>8' 9' ≅ 13'</u> x <u>20</u> Ft. Increased safety through separation of oxidizing and reducing gases. __ CFM X Variable Air Flow: _ Air Changes!Hour: Floor Drains: Capped Flushing Other Water: Hot Cold None No Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes No Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes No Epoxy Coated: Walls Floors Ceilings Sprinklers: Yes No Haion Optional Timed Lighting Compressed Air; ... Vacuum; .. Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash COST ESTIMATE SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS Total Resulting S/Sq Ft. \$(000) 1. Located near outside storage tanks (e.g., nitrogen), if used. 9 11 **General Construction** 7 6 2. Storage rooms vented to exterior of building. Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 7 9 Electrical 0 0 Sanitary 3 4 Equipment 25 31 Total TITLE NO. Central Cylinder Gas Storage Area 44





Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION **FLOOR PLAN** Main Distribution Transformers Boxes-Room Circuit 20 Unit Substation Corridor SCALE: 1"_= 15" CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS 40 x <u>20</u> Ft. Acoustic insulation in walls. Dimensions: Air Changes/Hour: 7
Floor Drains:

Capped
Flushing
Other
Water:
Hot
Cold
None
No
Make-up
Central Vacuum Cisaning:
Yes
No
Local Exhaust Filtration:
Yes
No
Epoxy Coated:
Walls
Floors
Ceilings
Sprinklers:
Yes
No
Halon
Optional **Timed Lighting** Compressed Air; Vacuum; Other Gases
Emergency Shower/Eye Wash SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Resulting Total \$/Sq. Ft. Transformers required to be inside facility. 9 11 **General Construction** 6 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 9 7 Electrical 0 0 Sanitary 150 120 Equipment 177 142 Totai NO. TITLE 47 Central Power Area

Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Generators SCALE: 1" = 15" CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 13 x 30 Ft.

Area: 399 Sq. Ft.

Ceiling Height 8 9 × 13′ —

Air Flow: 590 CFM Variable Access to equipment from all sides for efficient maintenance. Air Changes/Hour: 7
Floor Drains: Capped Flushing Other Water: Hot Cold None No Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes No Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes No Epoxy Coated: Walls Floors Ceilings Sprinkiers: Yes No Halon Optional Timed Lighting Air Changes/Hour: 7 Compressed Air: TVacuum; Other Gases Emergency Shower Eye Wash COST ESTIMATE SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS Resulting None. \$'Sq. Ft. 11 General Construction 7 3 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 9 Electrical 0 0 Sanitary 330 846 Equipment 873 341 Total NO. Central Standby (Emergency) Power Area 48

MAMMALIA	ION	Cife Systems		
FLOOR PLAN				
	Deionizers Booster/Fire Filter Pumps Storage	Circulation Pumps Animal Water		5'
Corridor				
65'				
CONSTRUCTION	INFORMATION	SPECIAL FEATURES/BENE		SCALE: 1" = 15"
Dimensions: 65 x 25 Ft. Area: 1.625 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height □ 8' □ 9' ☒ 13' □ Air Flow: 1.800 CFM □ Variable Air Changes/Hour: 5 Fioor Drains: □ Capped □ Flushing ☒ Other Water: □ Hot ☒ Cold □ None □ No ☒ Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: □ Yes ☒ No		Acoustic insulation in walls. Centralized animal water purification system.		
Timed Lightin Compressed / Emergency St	Air; ☐ Vacuum; ☐ Other Gases nower/Eye Wash			
SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS		COST ESTIMATE	Total S(000)	Resulting \$/\$q. Ft.
Purified water piped to all animal rooms.		General Construction	18	11
		Heat, Vent., Air Cond.	13	8
		Electrical Sanitary	<u>15</u> 3	2
		Equipment	128	79
		Total	177	109
TITLE NO.				
Central V	Vater Supply Conditioning Ar	ea		49

Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN pH Adjustment System -Control Panels -Sludge Reverse Holding Tanks Holding Osmosis Equalization Tank Unit -25 Feed High Pump Flow Pump Reverse Osmosis Hazardous Feed Tank Waste Holding Sampling Ultra-Corridor Tanks Filtration Unit SCALE: 1" = 15" CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 65 x Area: 1.625 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height 8' = 9' × 13' = Air Flow: 2.500 CFM = Variable 7 Flushing X 1. Acoustic insulation in walls. 2. Hazardous wastes can be held for outside processing. Air Changes/Hour: 7 Floor Drains: _ Capped _ Flushing & Other Water: _ Hot & Cold _ None _ No & Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: _ Yes & No Local Exhaust Filtration: _ Yes & No Epoxy Coated: _ Walls _ Floors _ Ceilings Sprinklers: _ Yes & No _ Ha'or _ Optional _ Timed Lighting Compressed Air; I Vacuum; I Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Total \$(000) Resulting 1. Special drainage system for exposure rooms S/Sq. Ft. allows separation of hazardous waste water. 18 General Construction 11 2. Treatment will meet or exceed local code 8 13 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. requirements. 15 9 **E**:ectrical 3. Located in basement at sanitary sewer entrance 3 2 Sanitary point. 800 492 -Equipment 849 522 Total TITLE NO.

F-650 (2/15/81)

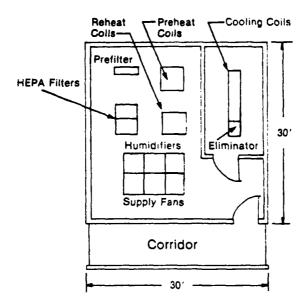
Central Wastewater Conditioning Area

50

MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION

Life Systems

FLOOR PLAN



SCALE: 1" = 15"

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Dimensions: 30 x 30 Ft.

Area: 900 Sq. Ft.

Ceiling Height 8' 9' 13' Air Flow: 975 CFM Variable

Air Changes/Hour: 5

Floor Drains: Capped Flushing Other

Water: Hot Cold None No Make-up

Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes No

Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes No

Epoxy Coated: Walls Floors Ceilings

Sprinklers: Yes No Halon Optional

- ☐ Timed Lighting
 ☐ Compressed Air; ☐ Vacuum; ☐ Other Gases
- Emergency Shower/Eye Wash

SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS

- 1. Acoustic insulation in walls.
- 2. Cooling coils isolated from heating coils to improve efficiency.
- 3. Multiple supply fans allow:
 - Various required air flows to different areas
 - Isolated air supply for exposure areas
 - Separate air supply for exposure chambers
- Redundant HEPA fifters insure clean air delivery and allow filter changes without interrupting air flow.

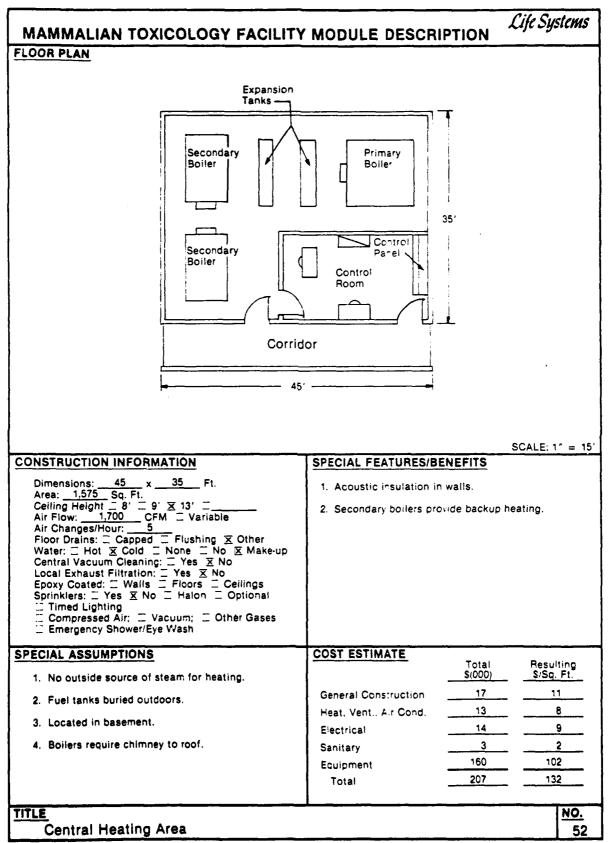
SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS

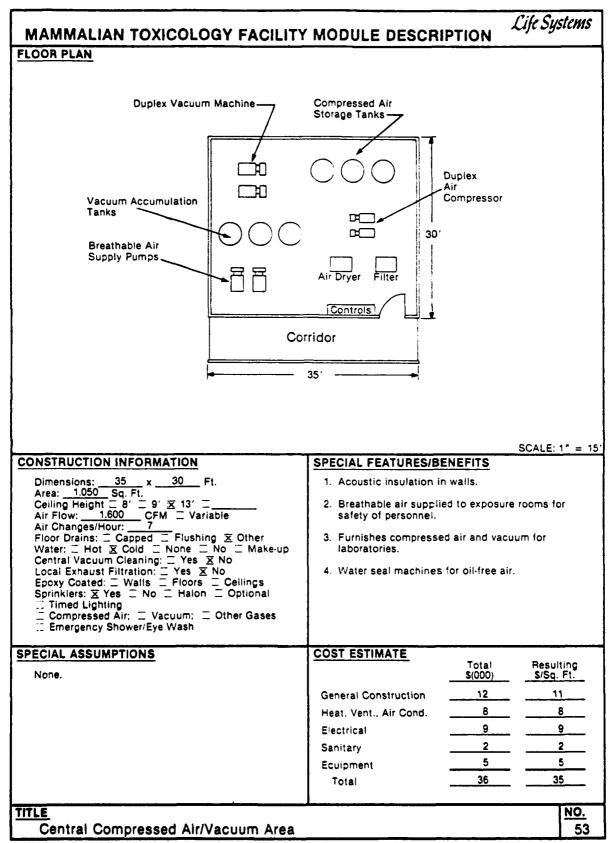
- Steam for humidification does not contain corrosion preventing additives.
- Exhaust air handled by fans in appropriate locations.

COST ESTIMATE		
	Total \$(000)	Resulting \$/Sq. Ft.
General Construction	10	11
Heat, Vent., Air Cond.	7	8
Electrical	8	9
Sanitary	2	2
Equipment	400	444
Total	427	474

TITLE
Central Air Handling Area

<u>NO.</u> 51





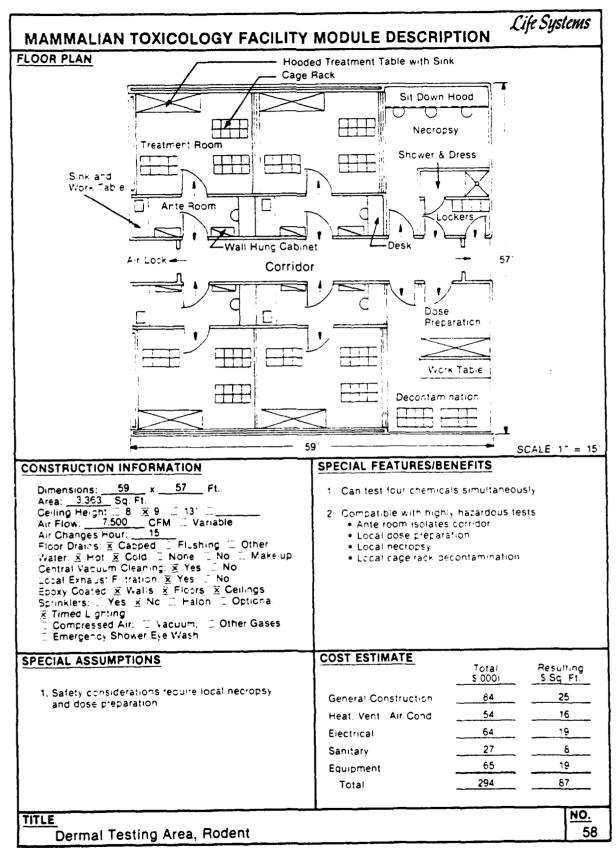
Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Telephone Communication System Circuit Box Computer Interlock Systems Telephone Room Communication Area Corridor 30' SCALE: 1" = 15" CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 30 x Area: 510 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height 8' X 9' 13' 12 Air Flow: 400 CFM Variable Tags/Hour: 5 Flushing 1 Acoustic insulation in walls and ceilings. Timed Lighting Compressed Air; Z Vacuum; Z Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Resulting Total S(000) S/Sq. Ft. Proximity to Automated Data Processing Area. 6 11 General Construction 8 4 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 5 9 **Electrical** 2 Sanitary 1 45 88 Equipment 61 118 Total TITLE NO. Central Communications Area 54

Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Condensation Water Pump Refrigeration Expansion Machine Tanks Chilled Water 351 Pump Controls Corridor 40 SCALE: 1" = 15" **CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION** SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 40 x Area: 1,400 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height 8' 9' \(\frac{1}{2}\) 13' \(\frac{1}{2}\) Air Flow: 1,500 CFM Variable 40 x <u>35</u> Ft. Walls have acoustic insulation. Timed Lighting Compressed Air: Vacuum: Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Resulting Total S/Sa. Ft. 1. No outside source of chilled water. S(000) General Construction 15 11 2. Cooling towers located at remote location. 8 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 11 13 9 Electrical 3 2 Sanitary 610 436 Equipment Total 652 466 TITLE NO. Central Refrigeration Area 55

Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN 0 17 Men's Women's Toilet Toilet Janitorial Drinking Corridor Fountain 381 SCALE: 1" = 15 CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 38 x 17 Ft. Area: 646 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height □ 8' ∑ 9' □ 13' □ Air Flow: 1.000 CFM □ Variable Air Changes Hour: 10 Provisions made for hand-capped personnel. Air Changes Hour: 10 Floor Drains: Capped Flishing Cother Water: Hot Cold None No Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes No Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes No Epoxy Coated: Walls Ficors Ceilings Sprinklers: Yes No Halon Optional Timed Lighting Compressed Air: :: Vacuum: Other Gases Emergency Shower Eye V. ash COST ESTIMATE SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS Resulting Total S 000) S/Sq. Ft. Located conveniently near work areas. population centers. 13 General Construction 8 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 7 11 Electrical 3 5 Sanitary 3 5 Equipment 26 42 Total TITLE NO. 56 Central Toilet Area

MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Vacuum Pump Separator Collector 28 Redundant Charcoal Filters Redundant **HEPA Filters** Controls Corridor 24' SCALE: 1" = 15" **CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION** SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 24 x 28 Ft. Area: 672 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height 3' ⊠ 9' ☐ 13' ☐ Air Flow: 700 CFM ☐ Variable Air Changes/Hour: 7 x <u>28</u> Ft. Acoustic insulation in walls and ceiling. Floor Drains: Capped Flushing Sother Water: Hot Sold None No Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes No Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes No Epoxy Coated: Walls Floors Ceilings Sprinklers: Syes No Halon Optional ☐ Timed Lighting ☐ Compressed Air; ☐ Vacuum; ☐ Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash COST ESTIMATE SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS Resulting Total 1. One vacuum cleaning area per floor. **S**(000) \$/\$q. Ft. 2. Separate system for animal rooms. **General Construction** 7 11 5 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. 8 6 Electrical 9 1 2 Sanitary 45 67 Equipment 97 Total 64 TITLE NO. Central Vacuum Cleaning Area 57 F-650 (2/15/81)

Life Systems



Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Satellite Computer Terminal --Printer 15 **Monitor Board** Corridor 20 SCALE: 1" = 15' CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 20 x x 15 Ft. Area: 300 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height ⋈ 8' ☐ 9' ☐ 13' ☐ Air Flow: 200 CFM ☐ Variable Air Changes/Hour: 5 1. Computerized central control and monitoring of ambient conditions. 2. Automatic record warning of temperature or humidity excursions during tests. Floor Drains: ☐ Capped ☐ Flushing ☐ Other Water: ☐ Hot ☐ Cold ☒ None ☐ No ☐ Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: ☐ Yes ☒ No Local Exhaust Filtration: ☐ Yes ☒ No 3. Accustic insulation in walls and ceiling. Local Exhaust Fitration: Tyes X No Epoxy Coated: Walls Teloors Theelings Sprinklers: X Yes Tho Halon Toptional **Timed Lighting** Emergency Shower/Eye Wash COST ESTIMATE SPECIA'. ASSUMPTIONS Total Resulting \$(000) S/Sq Ft Located near central heating and refrigeration areas. General Construction 10 7 Heat, Vent., Air Cond. Electrical 4 13 Sanitary 2 5 47 157 Equipment 58 192 Total TITLE NO.

F-650 (2/15/81)

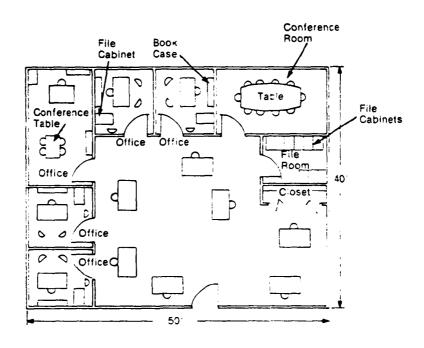
59

Central Automated Facility Systems Control Area

MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION

Life Systems

FLOOR PLAN



SCALE: 1" = 15"

NO.

60

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Dimensions: 50 x 40 Ft.

Area: 2.000 Sq. Ft.

Ceiling Height X 8' Y Y 13 TAIL

Air Flow: 1.300 CFM Variable

Air Changes'Hour: 5

Floor Drains: Capped Flushing Other

Water: Hot Cold X None No Make-up

Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes No

Local Exhaust Filtration: Yes X No

Epoxy Coated: Walls Floors Ceilings

Sprinklers: Yes X No Ha on Optional

Timed Lighting
Compressed Air: ___ Vacuum: ___ Other Gases
Emergency Shower Eye Wash

SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS

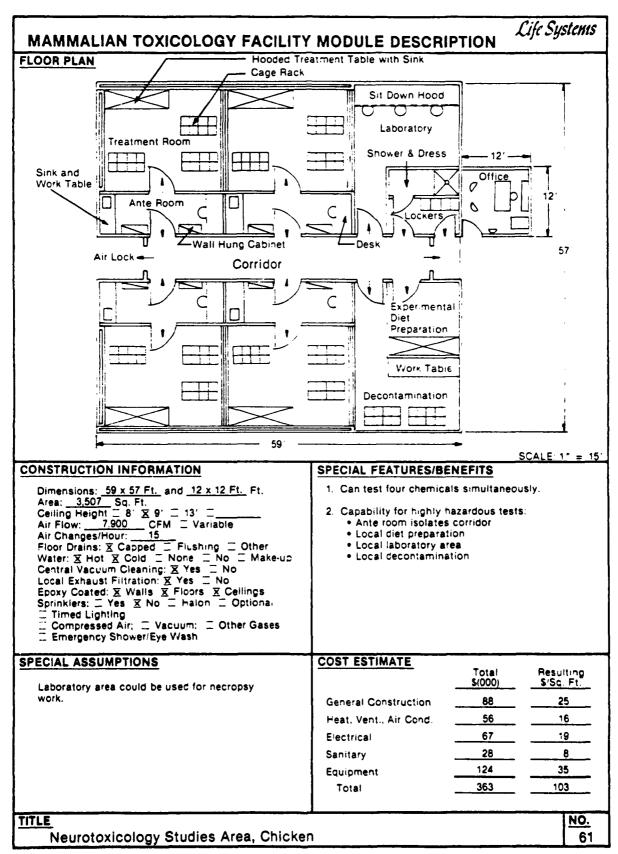
Acoustic insulation in wais and ceiling.

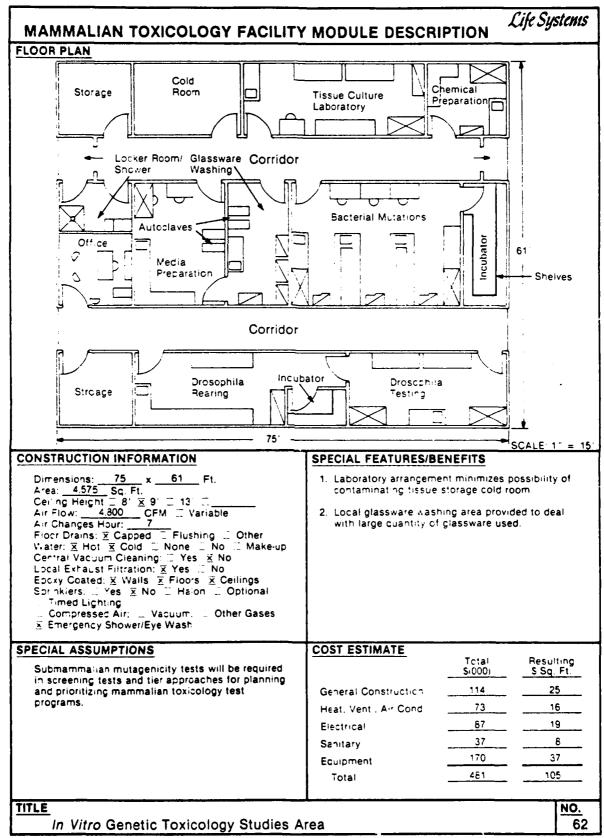
SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS

One conference room for every 20 offices. Two single offices would replace conference room in those additional modules.

COST ESTIMATE		
	Tota! S(000)	Resulting \$'Sq. Ft.
General Construction	20	10
Heat, Vent., Air Corif	16	8
E ectrical	24	12
Sanitary	8	4
Equipment	8	4
Total	76	38

Administrative Offices Area





Life Systems MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGY FACILITY MODULE DESCRIPTION FLOOR PLAN Decontamination Work Table 27 Experimental Diet Preparation Corridor Air Lock --59 SCALE: 1" = 15" CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION SPECIAL FEATURES/BENEFITS Dimensions: 59 x Area: 1.593 Sq. Ft. Ceiling Height = 8 × 9' = 13' = Air Flow: 3.600 CFM = Variable Compatibility with highly hazardous tests: Local diet preparation Local decontamination Floor Drains: Capped Flushing Other Water: Hot Cold None No Make-up Central Vacuum Cleaning: Yes No Local Exhaust Filtralia. Yes No Epoxy Coated: X Walls X Floors X Ceilings Sprinklers: Yes X No Haion L Optional Timed Lighting Compressed Air; 🗀 Vacuum: 🗓 Other Gases Emergency Shower/Eye Wash SPECIAL ASSUMPTIONS COST ESTIMATE Resulting Total \$/Sq. Ft. In vivo mutagenic studies using rodents will be used to screen chemicals and prioritize testing 25 40 General Construction programs. 16 25 Heat. Vent., Air Cond. 30 19 Electrical 8 13 Sanitary 83 52 Ecuipment 120 Total 191 TITLE NO. 63 In Vivo Genetic Toxicology Studies Area

DISTRIBUTION LIST

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